

FBI

Date: 4/15/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (62-7797) -P-

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)Patriotic Party, aka P.P.IS - MINUTEMEN

Enclosed for the Bureau are seven (7) copies of
self-explanatory letterhead memorandum concerning statements
made by ROBERT B. DE PUGH, National Coordinator of the
Minutemen.

~~ENCLOSURE~~

3 - Bureau (Encs. 7) (RM)

2 - Kansas City

GAA:lw

(5)

1 copy AT + LHM & CI by 9/7/66 MKP
info. cc to 60-78 re 4/20/66
RFB: CW

NCT-24

N 100-449934 -1

23 JUN 18 1966

AGENCY: ACSE, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.
DEPT: IED, C&D, R&G

DATE FORW: 4/19/66

HOW FORW: RIS

BY: RFB: CW

ICL AT + LHM 902940

~~ENCLOSURE~~

JUN 19 1966

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-1587



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Kansas City, Missouri

April 15, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-08-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

"MINUTEMEN"

The Kansas City Star Newspaper, noon edition of April 15, 1966, contained an article in which it stated that Robert B. De Pugh, National Coordinator of the "Minutemen", said yesterday, that about thirty small militantly anti-Communist organizations in the United States are attempting to unify as the Patriotic Party.

According to the article, De Pugh told the St. Louis Dispatch Newspaper that the group has been working to form a united front against Communism made up of a number of independent conservatives.

A national convention is planned in Kansas City July 4, 1966, to work out the structure of the party. De Pugh said the groups involved would be announced at the convention.

"We hope to hold six regional conventions in August and state conventions in every state in September." "These conventions will be to select party officers for regions and states and to build the basic organizational structure of the Patriotic Party."

He said the "Minutemen" organization is dividing itself into two bodies. One will be members who have been able to maintain complete secrecy on their identity from the public and government investigative agencies, and the other will be made up of members who have been publicly identified.

De Pugh said members of the second group will become active in the Patriotic party. The first group will go completely underground and will continue to emphasize intelligence activities and resistance warfare training program.

De Pugh said last week that the "Minutemen" were planning a reorganization, but declined to comment on the exact nature of the shuffle.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the FBI, and is a loan to your agency; it and/or its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~62-107-251-15-87~~
ENCLOSURE

100-449934-1

ENCLOSURE

100-449934

SAC, Birmingham (100-1555)

2/23/68

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Director, FBI

1 - ☐
(Field Guidance
Folder)

1 - ☐

INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

ReBulet to Director 2/14/68. A copy of this letter has been forwarded to Kansas City separately. Your attention is drawn to Bureau airtel to Albany dated 11/21/66, two copies of which were furnished your office. This communication pointed out that no active investigation should be conducted concerning the Patriotic Party. It was pointed out that an active Patriotic Party Chapter is believed to indicate the presence of Minutemen activity. It was also pointed out that Patriotic Party activity was to be reported under the Minutemen caption.

In view of the above, you should insure that in your interviews of Patriotic Party members, it is made clear that the FBI is interested in Minutemen activities only and not the activities of the Patriotic Party. Information pertaining to their activities in the Patriotic Party should not be solicited.

1 - Kansas City (62-7797)

JAN:cds (6)

NOTE:

Birmingham has advised that there is no Minutemen organization within the Birmingham Field Office territory. They do have Patriotic Party activity. The Patriotic Party is described as the political arm of the Minutemen group. We have previously furnished instructions to the field that they should insure that no investigation of the Patriotic Party as such is conducted. We are repeating those instructions to Birmingham.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Cullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JUN 19 1968

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-4-1

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (62-107261)

DATE: 2/14/68

FROM : SAC, Birmingham (100-4972) (P)

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

Re Bureau FD 0-1 dated 2/8/68.

Re 0-1 requested advice as to when a letter will be submitted pursuant to the instructions in Bureau airtel to Albany 11/21/66.

Birmingham has submitted letters in the past reflecting that Minutemen, as an organization, is not a functioning organization in the Birmingham Field Division territory. Information has been received concerning the reported membership in the State of Alabama of members of the Patriotic Party.

In the absence of any additional information concerning membership in Minutemen, Birmingham contemplates identifying the individuals reported to be members of the Patriotic Party and of interviewing them concerning their activities in that group and possible activities in Minutemen. This matter will receive expeditious attention and results furnished to the Bureau.

② - Bureau (RM)
1 - Birmingham
RSM:jml
(3)

REC-35
62-107261-44
3197
FEB 23 1968

100-449934
NOT RECORDED
23 JUN 19 1968

BACK/INT. SECT.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-4-1



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-08-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

DATE: 2/13/68

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (105-1280) (P)

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
IS - MISCELLANEOUS

OO - KANSAS CITY

Re El Paso letters to Bureau dated 10/25/67 and
1/22/68.

The following investigation was conducted by
SA [redacted]

AT SPEARMAN, TEXAS

A review of Spearman Telephone Directory on 12/6/67
reflected that telephone number [redacted] was listed to [redacted]

On 12/6/67, [redacted] Postmaster, Spearman
Post Office, advised that [redacted] lives at [redacted]
[redacted] works as a salesman (company unknown) and because of
his job spends quite a bit of time on the road. [redacted] advised
that he does not believe that [redacted] is connected with the Minutemen
or the Patriotic Party.

On 12/6/67, J. B. COOKE, Sheriff, Hansford County,
advised that he has known [redacted] for a long time and does
not believe he is associated with the Minutemen or Patriotic
Party.

Dallas indices negative re [redacted]

- 3 - Bureau (2) - 62-107261) (RM)
(1 - 105-168537)
 - 4 - El Paso (2 - 100-5809) (RM)
(2 - 157-170)
 - 2 - Kansas City (62-7797) (RM)
 - 2 - Dallas
- GLG/gcs
(11)



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

JUN 25 1968

100-449934

NOT RECORDED

23 JUN 25 1968

REC'D INT. SEC.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-12-1

AT FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Review of Cole's Criss-Cross 1967 Directory reflects that WA 4-2261 is listed to the U.S. Defense-Contract-U.S. Army Federal Records Center, Fort Worth, Texas.

Dallas Office indices reflect the following information re:

[REDACTED]

By letter dated 2/7/67, [REDACTED] Supervisor in Charge, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Office, Dallas, Texas, made available information which included a list of names of individuals removed from the personal notes of ROBERT BONAPARTE DE PUGH in November, 1966. The level of importance of the individuals was not known, however, it was suspected that these individuals were local Minutemen leaders. Included on this list was [REDACTED]

AT DENISON, TEXAS

On May 23, 1961, Captain [REDACTED] Denison Police Department, advised that [REDACTED] with residence at [REDACTED], had been arrested on May 12, 1961, in connection with a traffic violation. [REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] had in his wallet a card which showed that [REDACTED] had been appointed as a "Grand Personal Adjutant and Assistant to the Office of the Grand Dragon of Arkansas", Association of Arkansas Klans, which card was signed [REDACTED] Grand Dragon of Arkansas, December 31, 1959.

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[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on 3/15/60 he had heard the name of [REDACTED] in connection with activities of the above association. This source advised on 4/6/60 that [REDACTED] was in attendance at a large meeting of the Association of Arkansas Klans of the Ku Klux Klan, held at Fordyce, Arkansas, on 4/5/60.

[redacted] *no*
On 10/26/66, [redacted] self-admitted Minutemen member, was arrested by the Fort Worth, Texas PD on a traffic warrant. At that time [redacted] briefcase was examined and determined to contain various Minutemen literature. Among this material was a mailing list which included the name [redacted]

On 4/18/67, [redacted] was interviewed by SA [redacted] who advised he was furnished a mailing list of individuals by the Minutemen Headquarters. It was indicated that these individuals had written to that organization requesting information regarding the Minutemen. It was suggested that [redacted] used this mailing list to notify the individuals of the Patriotic Party meeting which was held at Dallas, Texas in August, 1966.

[redacted]
[redacted] (Protect Identity), on 10/23/67, advised a Patriotic Party meeting was held at the residence of [redacted] on 7/8/67. The purpose of the meeting was to plan a large public meeting at some future date to discuss the Patriotic Party with small minority groups in order to gain their support and cooperation.

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[redacted]
The name [redacted] was among the names of individuals of the above mentioned mailing list in possession of [redacted].

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On 10/21/67, [redacted] (Protect Identity) advised [redacted] residence [redacted] was a suspected Minutemen member. [redacted] stated [redacted] ran for County Judge on two occasions and was solidly defeated both times because of his far right radical statements.

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[redacted]
The name [redacted]
[redacted] was among the names of individuals on the
above mentioned mailing list of [redacted]

[redacted]
On 11/3/66, [redacted]
Special Projects Division, General Dynamics Corporation, Fort
Worth, Texas, made available to SA [redacted] material
obtained from [redacted] Included in this material
was a letter signed BOB (DE pUGH) to [redacted] suggesting
he ride to Kansas City on 7/3-4/66 with a [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted]
On 8/30/67, [redacted] who has furnished reliable
information in the past, made available information which
indicated that [redacted] was the Patriotic Party
National Committeeman of District No. 6 for the Patriotic
Party which included the areas of New Mexico, Oklahoma,
Louisiana, and Texas.

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[redacted] who has furnished reliable information
in the past, advised SA [redacted] at [redacted]
was observed in attendance at Minutemen meetings in the Dallas
area on 7/12/67, 7/26/67, and September, 1967 and in addition
was observed to pay \$5.00 for Minutemen dues.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-08-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

FBI

Date: September 20, 1966

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL-REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: Director, FBI (62-107261)

FROM: SAC, Birmingham (100-4972) (RUC)

RE: MINUTEMEN;
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau and auxiliary offices are indicated copies of two memoranda concerning captioned organization.

On September 19, 1966 [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available one copy of each of the enclosed Xeroxed memoranda. [redacted] stated he had recently obtained these copies from a [redacted] (phonetic), who is employed by the Jewish Anti-Defamation League (ADL) in Birmingham, Alabama.

One of the enclosed articles points out that the "Patriotic Party" is an adjunct of the Minutemen, and is the "new far-rightest political organization" of captioned group.

Offices receiving copies of instant communication are being furnished same information

- 3-Bureau (Enc.2) (AM-RM)
- 2-Dallas (Enc.2) (AM-RM)
- 2-Kansas City (Enc.2) (AM-RM)
- 2-Mobile (Enc.2) (62-922) (AM-RM)
- 2-Phoenix (Enc.2) (AM-RM)
- 2-Seattle (Enc.2) (AM-RM)
- 3-Birmingham (1-100-4972) (Minutemen)
- MME:rte (1-[redacted]) (1-[redacted])
- (16)

ENCLOSURE

JUN 19 1966

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

NOT RECORDED

23 JUN 18 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-1840

BH 100-4972

and such action as may be deemed appropriate on the basis of the names and data set forth therein. Birmingham is taking no further action in this matter at this time.

SUBJECT: Patriotic Party - Minutemen

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-08-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

The Patriotic Party, which is an adjunct of the
Minutemen, has announced the names of its chairman.
Please check everything you can on the background
of the one in your area.

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Regards.

100-449934-2

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

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I just returned from a field trip to Kansas City where I obtained the following information.

Regional meetings of the newly formed Patriotic Party will be held in six cities around the nation on August 6 (you will recall the Patriotic Party was formed at a meeting last July 4 in Kansas City as the political arm of the Minutemen). The meetings will be held in the following cities:

SEATTLE, Washington--Hyatt House Hotel, 17031 Pacific Highway

CHICAGO--Sheraton-Chicago Hotel

WASHINGTON, D. C.--Sheraton-Park Hotel, 2660 Connecticut Avenue N.W.

SCOTTSDALE, Arizona--Executive House, 4823 E. Scottsdale Road

DALLAS--Sheraton-Dallas Hotel

MONTGOMERY, Alabama--Whitely Hotel, 231 Montgomery Street

I understand the times of these meetings will be coordinated to coincide with 12 Noon in Chicago. The coordination of time is being done to facilitate the use of leased telephone lines to transmit to all of the participants speeches by the following individuals: Robert DeFugh, Kenneth Goff, [redacted] and one [redacted]. I do not know from which city the speeches will originate.

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This is to advise you that the Patriotic Party, a new far-rightist political organization that seeks to unite right-wingers under one banner and win national election posts by 1968, has been founded under the aegis of the para-military Minutemen organization. The acting chairman of the new political party is Robert B. DePugh, national coordinator and guiding spirit of The Minutemen. The party headquarters will be located at the national office of The Minutemen in Independence, Mo. DePugh has acknowledged that The Minutemen organization needs a political, as well as a "militant underground arm" and thus it appears that the Patriotic Party will serve as the "above-surface" political arm of the secret and clandestine Minutemen.

The founding convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 3 and 4, 1966 at Kansas City, Mo., with almost 400 persons attending the opening session and some 150 persons in attendance at the closing session. The convention was called by DePugh who said that until now, finances for the new political party have come mainly from The Minutemen treasury.

DePugh said that Patriotic Party members will be working anonymously this year inside the Democratic and Republican parties to gain experience in practical politics. A party spokesman claimed that two-thirds of the approximately 400 persons who attended the convention became members of the Patriotic Party whose annual dues are \$5.

The gathering included a variety of rightists, ranging from extreme conservatives to some anti-Semites. Literature available at the convention included anti-Negro propaganda. A featured speaker was long-time and notorious anti-Semite Kenneth Goff, former lieutenant of Gerald Smith and in recent years head of his own organization, "Soldiers of the Cross."

Among the delegates were reported members of Billy James Hargis' Christian Crusade; Dr. Fred Schwarz's Christian Anti-Communism Crusade; Carl McIntire's Twentieth Century Reformation Hour; The John Birch Society; Young Americans for Freedom; the Constitution Party; the American Party; the Farmers Liberty League; the Spirit of '76 Committee, and Goff's Soldiers of the Cross. Many of those present were merely "observers", and there was no evidence that the others attended as official representatives of their organizations. DePugh, in fact, said that the Patriotic Party had the support of "many" members of The John Birch Society, but not of the Society itself which, he added, "seems to feel we are a competitive influence."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-08-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

100-447934-2

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62-107261-1870

The convention served as a first step toward setting up regional, state and county organizations for the new far-rightist party. Regional conventions are scheduled for August 6 and 7, 1966, in New York City, Birmingham and Phoenix. Several state conventions are reported to be scheduled for September 10 and 11, 1966. [redacted] of the Patriotic Party in Arizona, said after the convention that 1,000 delegates from the states of Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona and California are expected at the party's Southwestern regional convention, scheduled for August 6 at Phoenix. At the party's Southwestern regional convention, which will be held to feature the speaker scheduled for the Phoenix party on the ballot in 1968, will be state organizations aimed at getting the Kenneth Goff.

At the founding convention in Kansas City, the blessing was delivered by [redacted], superintendent of the Kansas City Christian School. The audience was requested to use a military hand salute in giving the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag. Opening remarks were delivered by [redacted] and the main speakers were DePugh, Goff and [redacted] a young Chicagoan who for the last 18 months has lived at DePugh's Korborne, Mo., home and who has served as DePugh's lieutenant.

DePugh told the convention that knowledge that the nation for which they died is led by traitors and infested by parasites." In calling for support for the Patriotic Party, the Minutemen leader said that many conservatives feel "a common frustration" over the present political situation because, as he concluded, "the Democrat and Republican parties are simply paraphrased the pledge of the signers of the Declaration of Independence: 'To the restoration of our constitutional republic, to the defense of individual freedom, and to the protection of our American heritage we pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.'"

In his speech, Goff declared the United States was headed for entangling bureaucracy and domination by a world Communist government and attacked the United Nations as an un-Godly organization. Underlining the leading role that Goff, whose record as a professional bigot dates back more than 15 years, appears to be playing in the Patriotic Party is the fact that he was the only individual representing another organization who was personally introduced to the press by DePugh at a news conference during the convention. At the news conference, Goff said his own organization was particularly strong in California and that members were supporting Ronald Reagan for Governor.

[redacted] told the convention that they were all "executives" and "leaders" of the Patriotic Party. He called on the 27,000,000 Americans who voted in 1964 for former Sen. Barry Goldwater for President. "you've got to get out there and find these 27 million people who voted for Goldwater," he said. He added that Party would sponsor "when we elect a national government" would be the abolition of the personal income tax.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-08-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

Memorandum

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TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (62-12699)

DATE: 8/19/66

SUBJECT:

"MINUTEMEN"
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(IS)

(OO:KANSAS CITY)

- 1 - Bureau (Encls.10) (RM)
3 - Kansas City (62-7797) (Encls.8) (RM)
 (1 - ROBERT DE PUGH)
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
4 - Albany (100-18811) (Encls.4) (RM)
 (1 - [REDACTED]) (Alias) Believed to
 be [REDACTED]
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
1 - Atlanta (157-273) (Encl.1) (Info) (RM)
3 - Denver (62-1494) (Encls.3) (RM)
 (1 - REV. KENNETH GOFF)
 (1 - [REDACTED])
1 - Detroit (100-29942) (Encl.1) (Info) (RM)
2 - Houston (62-1802) (Encls.2) (RM)
 (1 - [REDACTED])
2 - Los Angeles (62-5101) (Encls.2) (RM)
 (1 - [REDACTED])
2 - Newark (100-46383) (Encls.2) (RM)
 (1 - [REDACTED])
2 - New Haven (62-2167) (Encls.2) (RM)
 (1 - [REDACTED])
2 - Omaha (100-6594) (Encls.2) (RM)
 (1 - [REDACTED])
3 - Philadelphia (157-447) (Encls.3) (RM)
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
2 - Phoenix (105-1226) (Encls.2) (RM)
 (1 - [REDACTED])

ENCLOSURE

COPIES CONTINUED

1 - New York

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.;
 ISD, [REDACTED], RAO

DATE FORW: 8/28/66

HOW FORW: RLS/ci

BY:

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

CC [REDACTED] 9029+0

JUN 19 1966

ENCLOSURE

REC-20

EX-108

10 AUG 22 1966

100-449934

NOT RECORDED

INT. SEC. JUN 18 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-1755

NY 62-12699

COPIES CONTINUED

- 3 - Pittsburgh (62-2722) (Encls. 3) (RM)
 - (1 - [REDACTED])
 - (1 - [REDACTED])
- 2 - Richmond (Encls. 2) (RM)
 - (1 - [REDACTED])
- 2 - Washington Field (100-39667) (Encls. 2) (RM)
 - (1 - UNSUB, W/F, Blonde Hair, 50 years old,
5'5", 150 pounds)
- 1 - New York [REDACTED] (43)

NY 62-12699

ReNYairtels to Bureau dated 7/15, 18 and 19/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies, for Kansas City two copies and other below listed offices one copy each of a LHM dated and captioned as above. Additional copies of LHM are also disseminated for the appropriate field office files of the individuals mentioned in the LHM.

The NYO is disseminating the enclosed LHM locally to Secret Service, 108th INTC Group, ONI and OSI.

For the information of all offices, re airtels dated 7/15 and 18/66 disseminated additional information obtained by [redacted] while attending the "Patriot Party" Convention and the "Minutemen" training course in Kansas City. This information was disseminated to all interested offices. The information pertaining to smaller regional conventions of the "Patriot Party" as well as other information was received by [redacted] under circumstances which would preclude its dissemination outside the Bureau.



The information in the LHM was contained in 26 reports furnished by [redacted] and the original information is located in [redacted]. Inasmuch as all the information furnished by this source is incorporated in this LHM or reairtels, copies of the informant reports will not be disseminated to interested offices.

NY 62-12699

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The [] or [] (alias), described as the coordinator of the "Minutemen" from Syracuse, New York, as mentioned in the LHM, is believed identical with [] [] By reairtel dated 7/15/66, the Albany Office was requested to furnish a photograph of [] or display to []

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Information copies of the LHM are designated for Atlanta and Detroit inasmuch as these divisions also had sources at the convention.

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The disseminated copy for [] is directed to Kansas City because [] has advised that although he did not know where [] resided, he was driving a car with Missouri license plate #JE2715.

The following information regarding [] is being set forth for the information of Kansas City inasmuch as the ex-friend of [] might be a source of the Kansas City Office:

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[]	[]
[]	[]

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The LHM is classified [] in order to protect the identity of [] a source of continuing value. Revelation of this information could impair his future effectiveness and such impairment could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests of the country.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 06-09-2009

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Kansas City, Missouri

August 19, 1966

Bufile 62-107261
KCfile 62-7797

"Minutemen"
Information Concerning
(Internal Security)

Sources, who have furnished reliable information in the past, advised on the indicated dates that during the period July 2 thru 6, 1966, the following events transpired at a National Convention of the "Minutemen" held at the U-Smile Motel, US Route 40, Kansas City, Missouri, and a "Minutemen" training program held at "Minutemen" Headquarters, 613 East Alton, Independence, Missouri. At this convention the "Patriotic Party" (PP), a new political party, was formed.

A source advised on July 11, 1966, that the PP was organized specifically to serve as a cover for the "Minutemen". The party is intended to take the heat off of the "Minutemen", while at the same time, permit the "Minutemen" to engage in political activities.

Preliminary Meeting of PP, July 2, 1966

A source advised on July 11, 1966, that a preliminary meeting of the PP was held in Rooms 101 and 102 of the U-Smile Motel with approximately 29 people in attendance.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-449924
ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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"Minutemen"

At this meeting Robert De Pugh, National Coordinator of the "Minutemen" and honorary chairman of the PP, stated that the goal of the PP is to join together all the right wing groups in a joint effort to beat the Communists. He further announced that on August 6, 1966 there will be six or seven regional conventions of the PP which were tentatively scheduled for Seattle, Washington (Northwest Region), Phoenix, Arizona (Southwest Region), Houston, Dallas or New Orleans (South Central Region), Miami, Florida (Southeast Region), New York (Northeast Region), Minneapolis, Chicago or Detroit (North Central Region) and probably Kansas City, Missouri (Central Region).

PP Headquarters, Independence, Missouri

A source advised on July 11, 1966 that the headquarters for the PP is located in a one story building at 613 East Alton Street, Independence, Missouri. At this headquarters at least some of the printing of the "Minutemen" literature is done. Aluminum printing plates were observed at this location which were used for printing this literature.

PP Convention, July 3, 1966, Afternoon Session

The same source advised on July 11, 1966, that this first session of the PP Convention was opened by a [] who said a prayer, and then led the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" and the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

At this first session there were approximately 300 to 350 persons. These individuals were from practically every state of the union and about one third of them were women. Most of the people in attendance were from the mid-West with Kansas, Iowa and Missouri probably having the largest representatives.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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"Minutemen"

The first speaker was [] introduced as Chairman of the PP in Arizona, formerly of Pike City, Missouri. This individual related a story of which the moral was don't let an expert keep a real tiger from his job. The idea he was conveying was that the PP should not have people who are not well-trained and do not know exactly what they are doing. He stated the PP should be "united in thought, united in victory". Following his speech, [] introduced Robert De Pugh as one of the most patriotic people of America and De Pugh received a standing ovation.

Mr. De Pugh began by welcoming every one to the convention but suddenly noticed a photographer taking movie pictures of the audience. Mr. De Pugh ordered the photographer to stop taking pictures and said the photographer should not reveal the identity of any one individual in the audience.

Mr. De Pugh in his speech stated that "the US is being led by traitors and is infested with parasites". At this point in his speech he was heavily applauded by the audience. He further stated that the people in the audience as well as patriots everywhere should be prepared to "pledge your lives, pledge your fortunes and to pledge your sacred honors", which slogan is the motto of the PP. Following a standing ovation, Mr. De Pugh continued by stating that before the battle is won many will lose their fortunes, many will lose their lives but how many will lose their honor? He then stated that there is really no excuse for not being patriotic. On the day we fight as though to win, as the enemy fights to take away, that is the day we will start to win the battle.

At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. De Pugh introduced an anonymous speaker, who was identified as representing the organization, "The Spirit of '76 Committee." This anonymous speaker proceeded to speak about Communism. He stated that although Americans know right from wrong people are not inclined to do anything about it. He recommended a book by the Library of the University of Pennsylvania entitled "The Protracted Conflict". He stated that the seat of Communist power is not Russia and that the basic principles of Communism are four fold:

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"Minutemen"

1. Communists approach things indirectly.
2. Distraction
3. Monopoly of initiatives; it is all right for them to create conflicts and riots and take over governments on this side of the Iron Curtain but we are not allowed to do the same thing.
4. The Communists cause revolts and revolutions.

The next speaker was Reverend Kenneth Goff from Denver, Colorado. In his speech, Reverend Goff stated that the "US is hated by men everywhere". The Communists are winning and have already won one third of the world in the past 50 years. They have enslaved one and one third million people and have killed 20 million Christians and 30 million other individuals. He stated that he was at a loss to understand why we send troops to the United Nations when we cannot stop Communism at home. At this point in his speech he was given a standing ovation. Reverend Goff further stated he cannot understand why 192 United States Supreme Court decisions were in favor of Communism. He stated that he wants to rid the United States of the Supreme Court. He then related that he was asked by one of his parishoners; "Since you are a reverend dedicated to God, would you take up arms to defend this country?" Reverend Goff stated he answered "I would take up arms if the Communists take over or if the United Nations tries to subvert us." He then stated that clergymen should not leave their churches to march with draft dodgers in Selma, Alabama, rather the clergy should spend their time preaching the doctrine that the United States should get out of the United Nations. During the speech, Reverend Goff stated that President Lyndon Johnson has "Fabian-socialist cohorts", and that "Johnson has as much power today as King George had in 1776".

Reverend Goff continued his speech claiming that the 1912 blueprint for the Fabian Government take over that is taking place today was a book entitled "Start of Tomorrow" written by E. Mandel House, an assumed name.

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Reverend Goff then related that after World War I, the Communists started to infiltrate the church, labor and education. By 1928, Communism was on the wane but then in 1939 the Communists were successful in taking over the Democratic Party. The party nominated Franklin D. Roosevelt and after the nomination, Roosevelt immediately flew to see E. Mandel House. After being elected, Roosevelt recognized Russia and pulled up Joseph Stalin from a bank robber and murderer to a statesman. We then sold out Chaing Kai Shek after first selling out Eastern Europe. Subsequently, the United States got into the United Nations and there is now one third of the entire world under Communism.

In conclusion, Reverend Goff stated that we are running from Communists all over the world but if we lose to Communism here in the United States the world will be in the dark ages again. "Julius Ceasar Mc Namara", Secretary of Defense, wants to disarm the United States while we are still at war. He then stated that the two political parties are brainwashing the American people to the point where we are afraid to say the word "American". It is time we had a political party stamped "Made in the United States".

PP Convention July 3, 1966, Afternoon Session

This source advised on July 11, 1966, that the second session of the day got underway at 7:00 p.m. with approximately 200 to 250 people present. At this session, Robert De Pugh called off the various states and assigned them to different rooms at the motel in order to hold meetings and discuss plans for the six or seven area conventions of the PP to be held in August, 1966 and also in order to elect or assign a chairman from each state to the PP.

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each from the states of Connecticut, New Jersey, Virginia and the District of Columbia, and two individuals from Pennsylvania.

A [] from Connecticut called the meeting to order and acted as chairman throughout the meeting. He indicated that the purpose of the meeting was to make preparations for the area conventions of the PP in August, 1966 and state conventions of the PP to be held in September, 1966. [] occupied the chairmanship for the state of Connecticut and then called for volunteers to serve as chairmen for the other states. [] was selected as state chairman for New Jersey, a [] mother of [] from Syracuse, New York, was selected as chairman for New York, although she was not present at this meeting. [] was selected as chairman for Virginia. A [] and [] from Pennsylvania were requested to accept the chairmanship for the state of Pennsylvania. They gave the excuse that they were on a steering committee for a political organization but they would get someone else to serve as the chairman of the PP. A woman in attendance from the District of Columbia refused the chairmanship stating that she is too active politically to assume the duties, but that she would select someone in the District of Columbia to serve as chairman for the PP. Following selection of the chairmen, [] assigned individuals to obtain bids at three New York City hotels which would be suitable for holding the August, 1966 convention. He stated that people would be contacted regarding attendance at the convention as soon as the list of area people interested in the PP is sent to the state chairmen from PP Headquarters in Independence, Missouri.

In addition to the above-mentioned people, the following individuals were also in attendance at this area convention:

[] from Syracuse, New York

[] or [] (an alias), Coordinator of the "Minutemen" from Syracuse, New York.

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[redacted] who resides near [redacted] in
the [redacted]

[redacted] a member of the "Minutemen", who
resides in [redacted]

PP Convention, July 4, 1966 Session

The second source advised on July 14, 1966, that
the following speeches were made at this session:

The first speaker was [redacted]
[redacted]. [redacted] spoke of a [redacted] who
exposed the United Nations for what it really is. He said
that the United Nations Charter violates the United States
Constitution and the State Constitutions. He gave the name
of a [redacted]
as a fighter against the United Nations.

[redacted] said that this was the most dynamic
conservative meeting he has attended in five years.

The next speaker was Robert De Pugh. He said
that last night most groups elected a chairman for the
various states. He said the state offices should keep
headquarters constantly informed. He said, "We have real
good people as state chairmen."

The next speaker was [redacted] He is
the leader of the "Christian Soldiers." He said to the
audience, "you are the leaders of the Patriotic Party."
"You must make a self-analysis of yourself". He then yelled
out very loudly and very emotionally, "You are going to
win, you are the leaders." He then said in a normal voice,
leadership is an art. It can be acquired. Sell people
on the Patriotic Party. Analyze these people to see what
they can do for the party. Hold standards of your morals
high. Especially those people who will work in sensitive
positions. Study the techniques of applied psychology.
The two main responsibilities of a leader are (1) accomplish
your mission, (2) provide for the welfare of your subordinates.

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He said there is too much possimism, there must be more positive thinkers. He then gave four basic rules for Executives:

- (1) Analyze
- (2) Organize
- (3) Deputize
- (4) Supervise

PP: The next speaker was [] of the

[] said that State Legislatures make as many laws taking away freedoms from you as the Federal Government does. There are various ways to meet other conservatives without giving yourself away. When purchasing something, if you think that the storekeeper is conservative, but you don't know for sure, say something like, "Here is some of Johnson's funny money." If they are conservative, they will probably agree with you and you can get them to talk more freely about the subject, and if they are conservative you usually are able to ascertain this. Another thing would be when someone talks to you about how conservatives are usually spoken against, say to this person, "He isn't what he's smeared to be." This will usually get a conservative to agree with you and to speak more openly about the fact that he is a conservative. At this point [] got a standing ovation.. She continued. She said there is no substitute for knocking on every door and passing out questionnaires. These questionnaires should contain information which can be used to determine a person's thinking on politics.

A good thing to do is to form a women's league for better government. Set up a little bookstore in an apartment or on a porch or in the back of a store. Set up a rental library. Get names and addresses of people borrowing or buying these books, which should naturally be right wing publications. Train speakers to make speeches at various gatherings.

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Our job is to tell the truth. We have to give up our pet projects in order to work on Patriotic Party business.

Our nation has little time left as a free republic. It is up to us to do something about it. At this point [] received another standing ovation. She went on to say that the Patriotic Party should support the Liberty Amendment. She said income tax should be repealed. To find a solution to a problem, find out first the facts of the problem.

The next speaker was Bob De Pugh. He said that the Minutemen is the largest private intelligence network in the world. He said that he is not guessing at this, he has facts from various Minutemen groups throughout the country. He said that the United States Government may give support to token resistance groups so that the people can blow off steam. He said that the Patriotic Party must unify their efforts. At this there was a standing ovation and the convention was then concluded.

This second source further advised on July 14, 1966 that one of the individuals at the PP Convention was a [] from the State of Iowa, who intends to run for the state legislature in Iowa, probably on the PP ticket. From his conversation it was apparent that [] is a segregationist. It was noted that [] brought a .38 caliber revolver to the PP Convention.

"Minutemen" Training Program, July 5, 1966

The second source advised on July 11, 1966, that a course in leadership was given by [] at the "Minutemen" Training Program held at "Minutemen" Headquarters, 613 East Alton Street, Independence, Missouri. During this source, [] stated that the "Minutemen" bands must be deliberate, calculated leaders. Persistence is the most important factor. The motto of the "Minutemen", "We shall never surrender" should be remembered at all times. During this source, [] declared the following should be the principles of leadership:

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1. Integrity and honesty.
2. Knowledge.
3. Courage and moral courage.
4. Duty first.
5. Tact.
6. Justice, impersonal and impartial.
7. Enthusiasm and optimism.
8. Bearing, be confident, avoid profanity and sarcasm. Never reprimand anyone in front of a third party.
9. Endurance - mental and physical, great mental endurance is very necessary.
10. Unselfishness - give credit where credit is due.

Also entitled leadership principles:

1. Know your job.
2. Know yourself and seek self-improvement.
3. Know your people, look out for your welfare.
4. Keep your men informed.
5. Set the example.
6. Insure that the task is understood, supervised and accomplished.
7. Train your pupils as a team.

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8. Make sound and timely decisions.
9. Seek responsibility and develop a sense of responsibility among your subordinates.
10. Employ your command in accordance with their capability.
11. Take responsibility for your actions.
12. Know your enemy.

During the above course by [redacted] the following were stated to be indications of a good leader:

1. Morale
2. Discipline
3. Espirit de Corps
4. Proficiency

This second source further advised on July 11, 1966 that [redacted] made the following remarks during a course he was teaching in leadership:

When 1,000 people are running around knowing nothing, we will know what to do. We will act as a counterinsurgency force against armed civil rights groups. The Minutemen have every publication put out by the United States Armed Services special forces. If you people are not ready to make this your way of life, do not assume any responsibility of leadership. A book that [redacted] was using to illustrate leadership principles is the United States Army Field Manual FM 22-100 "Military Leadership." The Minutemen must reach youth and labor. Now most of the training will be on leadership. Special forces are being trained by a socialist dictatorship now emerging in the United States to fight patriots in the United States. The special forces are

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being brainwashed. They read books on communism, written by communists. We must become professionals. In order to be a leader, you must want to lead and have character to inspire confidence. You must have integrity. The book to read is entitled "Why Not Speak," by H.L. Hunt. It has famous speeches including MacArthur's farewell speech.

The minimum number of subordinates for a leader is three. [] then drew on the blackboard a diagram describing a Marine Squad. He told how this Squad operates. It is divided into three subsections and each subsection consists of four men. One of these men is the leader of this subsection, who, in turn, reports to the Commander of his Squad. He said about recruiting - think about what a man believes in before he is recruited. People in the Federal Government are properly indoctrinated before putting them in any sensitive position.

The first source advised on July 11, 1966 that a course on security was given by [] from Los Angeles, California. According to this source, [] discussed the following points during this course on security:

Always have at least two mail drops. One for the suspect and one for nonsuspect. One of them should not be through the US Post Office. It should be at a friend's home or one of those office rental boxes in a train station or at an airport, or it can be an answering service.

He told how to get a Post Office box under a fictitious name. He said you could have letters mailed to you at the Post Office you desire under a fictitious name in care of general delivery. You pick up the mail under this fictitious name for about two weeks. After two weeks say you are in the area on business for at least six months and you would like to get a Post Office Box. Ask for Post Office box under fictitious name that you have been using to get your name at general delivery. Another way to get a Post Office box under a fictitious name is to have a woman get the Post Office box for you; usually they will not ask a woman for identification and,

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if they do, she could always make an excuse that she does not carry any.

Most telephones in public places are tapped. All telephones in all Federal buildings are tapped, including pay phones.

On organizing new bands for Minutemen, three original organizers should check security on new members as follows:

1. Check auto registration file.
2. Check Social Security master list.
3. Knock on a neighbor's door and give a sample of something such as toothpaste or soap. Make believe you work for the company that manufactures this product and you are sampling people's reactions to it. Ask questions regarding their next door neighbors who would be the person wanting to join the Minutemen.
4. If you have friends in the Police Department, check out the new members' names through these friends.
5. If you have a friend who works in a bank, check them in the same manner or check through them in the same manner.

Harassment

Communists will always accept a collect telephone call. You can call to harass them at about two o'clock in the morning. Just call and say something like "How is everything and how is the family," and then hang up the phone.

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Until you are sure of new members, use code names and numbers do not give your real name to them.

In order to maintain security have the person be in a phone booth at a certain time. Call them at that number. Be across the street where you can see them in the telephone booth and they can see you. Tell them to go to another location. Make sure they are not being followed and make sure they do not contact anyone else about the new location. Last names should never be used at any gathering. Important notes should be passed around then destroyed. Receipts for Post Office boxes should be kept. All finances should be in cash. All quantities of material that are bought should be divided among members. Designate two persons to maintain files. Be ready to destroy these files if it is necessary. Call the Automobile License Bureau for plate number of any car you suspect. If approached by the FBI or Police, deny everything. At meetings place the security guards in appropriate places. At outdoor maneuvers, park your car half mile away.

The second source advised on July 11, 1966, that during this training program, a course on interrogation was given by [redacted]. According to this source, this course by [redacted] covered the following points:

When you are interrogated by the Police or FBI -

1. Keep your mouth shut. Give the minimum amount of information necessary such as name, address.
2. Tell them "I would like to cooperate, but I would like to speak to my attorney first."
3. File Power of Attorney.
4. Give copy of above to someone to hold.

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Method of Interrogation -

Interrogation should take place in a room which is about 10'X10'. There should be no distractions. It should be soundproof. Windows should be closed. It should be painted white, sparsely furnished, with no pictures. It should have straight chairs, which should be anchored to the floor; they should be plain and unpadded. The questioner's chair should be slightly higher than the suspect's chair. It should have metal tips so it can slide easily on the floor. There should be a hidden tape recorder with a crystal microphone. This microphone should be omnidirectional. The interrogator should be an actor. The recording speed of this tape recorder should be 1 and 7/8 inches per second. Before the interrogation begins, the interrogator must have the will to win. He must sell himself. All the necessary background information should be complete. The interrogator must have a definite plan of attack. He must know what you want to learn. You must have an open plan of attack in case the suspect begins to get wise to your original plan of attack. The suspect may change his manner. Never ever be a bully. Never bluff. Never make promises you can't keep. Give the suspect a cigarette if he wants one, it will make him feel relaxed. If you feel that the suspect did not deserve a cigarette, refuse one to him. Blame it on the fire regulation saying that you are not allowed to smoke in this room. If ever the suspect has been mistreated or if another interrogator has not allowed him to smoke, then let suspect smoke. There should be one interrogator in the room with the suspect. Meet the suspect in another room. Introduce yourself as Mr. _____ not as officer or captain. Never lose your temper. Use key questions in the positive approach. Leading questions should always be used. Play down the crime. Blame his accomplices, blame prejudice. Don't swear or curse. Use the suspect's language. Don't call the suspect a liar.

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"Minutemen" Training Program, July 6, 1966

The first source advised on July 14, 1966, that at the training course held on July 6, 1966, Robert De Pugh gave instructions on how to protect yourself from police authorities:

He said that the FBI is part of the Federal bureaucracy, and so far, J. Edgar Hoover has resisted turning the FBI into a national police force. He said that the only way to win against the FBI is to outgrow them. Get more members than they could possibly check on. He said the mail of the "Minutemen" is checked. The "Minutemen" use different types of mailings every week. Some weeks it will be first class, some weeks third class, and different mail boxes are used every week. Sometimes it is necessary for us to wait several months before answering new correspondence if that new correspondence has a return address on it, because the FBI probably is checking out the person who writes to the "Minutemen" and puts his return address on his envelope.

The first source advised on July 14, 1966, that Robert De Pugh was also the instructor in a course on propaganda and mobile surveillance. During this course, Mr. De Pugh brought out the following points:

For propaganda you must have certain objectives. You should aim at registered Republicans. Some of the media that can be used for propaganda are television, radio,

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literature and personal contacts. Get their full attention. Create interest and keep their interest. Put your argument in favorable light. Tell them how it will help them. Create action. Use word of mouth. Use printed literature. Do not use long rambling speech, it could breach security. Keep your speech and literature short. Do not use too many words. Do not fill the page with writing.

Different types of propaganda:

White Propaganda - this readily identifies the person who puts it out.

Gray Propaganda - this propaganda does not identify the person who printed it or put it out.

Black Propaganda - this propaganda pretends to come from the enemy. An example of this is a campaign which the "Minutemen" ran several years ago. They put stickers in telephone booths which said, "A Socialist America by 1968". Naturally people thought that this was put out by the Communist Party, when actually the Minutemen were the ones who put this stuff out.

part of the propaganda budget should be used to keep your members. Try to build respect for "Minutemen" among conservative members. Use propaganda as a prelude to recruiting. Use it to get new members. Propaganda can also be used to confuse the enemy. We must adopt a double standard. Rumors are one of the best forms of propaganda.

Psychological Assassination

Alienate your enemy from his friends. Get him to lose his job. Separate him from the normal framework of his environment. Shake his confidence. Examples of this would be to pick the lock on his door but don't go in, just leave the door open and walk away. When he comes home and finds his door open, he will know that had someone wanted to go into the house it would have been possible.

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Another thing to do would be to knock on his door and say that you ran out of gas and you would like to use his telephone. Notice three or four things in his house which would not readily be noticed by anyone who was not there many times, such as a slight chip in the bookcase or a slight crack in a vase. Thank him for using the phone and leave. Several months later call his house and say, "Did you ever fix the chip in the bookcase?" or "Do you still have the vase with the crack in it?". Then hang up the phone. He will not know how anyone could have possibly gotten this information and it will start to shake his confidence. Another thing to do is to place a smoke bomb under the hood of his car, connected to the ignition wires. When he starts the car this device will whistle, make other noises, and give off smoke. When he gets out of the car and opens the hood, he will find a label on this device saying, "This could have been six sticks of dynamite." After shaking his confidence in these various manners, he is usually scared.

In connection with mobile surveillances, Mr. De Pugh stated that it is necessary to stake out your suspect's home office. Use more than one car. You must have a legitimate reason for being in this neighborhood in a parked car. Use radio or hand signals or both to communicate between the car which are trailing the suspect. The best training for this type of work is practice. Select someone at random who you do not even know and try to follow him for as long as possible. At first you will lose him, but after several days of this practice, you should be quite proficient at trailing someone and not losing him. In order to shake a tail, use such things as the switch and double switch between cars. There are various methods for shaking a tail.

The second source advised on July 14, 1966, that [] gave a course in connection with an escape and evasion kit. During this course, [] described what he calls his Escape and Evasion Kit. [] had one of these kits in his possession and put it on display during

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the speech. It contained chloral sydrate which is commonly known as knock-out drops. It also contained two hand-cuff keys. According to [] one was the FBI type key, and the other was the police type key. It also contained one dime and one \$20.00 bill. [] recalled that on one occasion it was necessary for him to use this kit and that it came in quite handy.

The first source advised on July 11, 1966, that [] was an instructor during this training program in a course entitled "The Minutemen Instructor". According to this source, [] brought out the following points in connection with this course designed to teach those in the audience how to be "Minutemen" instructors:

1. Duties - learn fundamentals of instruction, practice techniques of instruction, use leadership principles.
2. Effectiveness - this is a major concern, give all information necessary. Give a test to gauge effectiveness.
3. Efficiency and close supervision.

Traits of an Effective Instructor -

1. Knowledge - know your subject.
 - a. Seek new ideas and strategies.
 - b. He must know instructional methods.
 - c. He must know the needs and capabilities of students.
 - d. He must know the objective of the lesson.
2. Judgment - the knowledge you possess must be applied properly.
3. Tact
 - a. Don't be sarcastic or embarrassed. Don't use vulgarity.
 - b. Use normal voice tone
 - c. Don't talk down to students.
 - d. Be friendly, fair and firm.

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4. Have bearing, clear speech and good posture. Be confident, be neat, be dignified and controlled in delivery. Do not exaggerate.
5. Enthusiasm - have real concern for student's progress.
6. Expressiveness - express your thoughts clearly, talk up front.
7. Initiative
8. Endurance

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The second source advised on July 14, 1966, that one of the individuals attending the "Minutemen" training course was [redacted] [redacted] commented that he knows many people in the Federal Government and also State and City Governments. He displayed several letters written to him by various people employed by governmental bodies. He also had in his possession a small 3/8 inch steel plate which had two holes in it. He explained to those in the audience how he had shot these holes through the steel plate by .3006 armour piercing bullets. This second source further advised on July 14, 1966, that

[redacted] was also in attendance at the above training course. [redacted] is an expert on guns and ammunition and he claims to be a Federally licensed firearms dealer. He stated that if anyone wished to purchase guns, he would be able to help. [redacted] brought a .22 caliber automatic pistol and also brought a .25 caliber beretta automatic pistol to the convention. While attending the convention, he purchased, in a local sporting goods store, a Walther PP automatic pistol.

Location of Minutemen" Training Camps. in New York State

The first source advised on July 11, 1966, that during the PP Convention on July 4, 1966, he had learned that the "Minutemen" have two training camps located in the Adirondack Mountains and also another camp located on Lake Oneida, all of which are located in Northern New York State. It was further

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ascertained that the "Minutemen" were planning to hold secret training maneuvers on July 9 and 10, 1966 in Harriman State Park located in Orange County, New York.

Harassment Techniques Utilized By "Minutemen"

The second source advised on July 11, 1966, that on July 4, 1966, he had learned during the PP Convention that the "Minutemen" utilized the following harassment technique:

When an opposing group desires to hold a meeting and the "Minutemen" do not approve of this group, three post cards, with a large picture of an eye on the back, are mailed 10 days apart from three locations. These locations are Jamaica, New York, Miami, Florida and the State of California. These post cards are mailed to the opposing party and sometimes a small "Minutemen" sticker is affixed to the vehicles driven by members of the opposing group.

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"MINUTEMEN"

The "Minutemen" was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri, and ROBERT B. DE PUGH, Norborne, Missouri, is the national coordinator. Statements by DE PUGH and literature distributed by the organization in the past indicated its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of, the spread of Communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

The Kansas City Star Newspaper, Kansas City, Missouri, has on numerous occasions, carried various articles concerning DE PUGH and the "Minutemen", wherein it was stated that members of the organization participate in maneuvers utilizing guerrilla tactics with machine guns, mortars, grenades, and other firearms.

DE PUGH has publicly stated on numerous occasions that the "Minutemen" as an organization does not buy or store arms or ammunition; however, the individual members of the organization maintain arms and ammunition, which is their constitutional right.

"Minutemen" literature mailed to members in the past has furnished instructions in the use of explosives and has also given details for the making of explosive compounds from such readily accessible ingredients as a common fertilizer, ammonium nitrate.

In May, 1966, a confidential source advised that ROBERT B. DE PUGH, in a recent message to the national coordinators of "Minutemen", announced the "Minutemen" organization was being divided into two separate bodies. One group to be composed directly of members who have been able to maintain complete secrecy of their identity, from both the public and from Government investigative agencies. The second group to be made up of all members who have been publicly identified, or who there is reason to believe have been identified as "Minutemen" members by an agency of the Federal Government.

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In announcing the re-organization, DE PUGH stated that a complete resistance movement involving total resistance, must involve not only guerrilla warfare and not only resistance warfare, but that it must involve psychological and political warfare as well.

DE PUGH stated that what he was proposing and trying to effect was to build a political party that as such would have legal immunity, which would serve as a communications network for patriots that have other interests, and among whose members these other patriots can maintain their secrecy of identity. All future correspondence and communications on the national level will be done in the name of the Patriotic Party. DE PUGH also advised that if ever called to court, as he expected to be in the future, he was going to state that as far as the national organization is concerned, the "Minutemen" had ceased to exist.

DE PUGH, in the announcement, continued to the effect there is no reason why at some future date, when the environment is more conducive to military action, that the Patriotic Party cannot be used once again to pull together various local organizations into one national organization. By acting both as a front and as a means of coordination, the Patriotic Party can be invaluable in the building of a future resistance movement.

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Date: 8/17/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

DECLASSIFIED

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

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FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (62-12699)

SUBJECT: "MINUTEMEN"
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(IS)
(OO:KANSAS CITY)

ReButeletype to NY, dated 8/2/66.

Enclosed are ten copies for the Bureau, two copies each for Albany, Denver, Kansas City, New Haven, and Seattle, and one copy each for Chicago, Dallas and Phoenix of an LHM dated and captioned as above setting forth details of the Patriotic Party (PP) meeting held at Washington, D.C. on 8/6/66.

Bureau (Encs. 10) (RM)
Albany (100-18811) (Encs. 2) (RM)
Chicago (105-11643) (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-Dallas (105-1280) (Enc. 1) (RM)
2-Denver (62-1494) (Encs. 2) (RM)
(1-Rev. KENNETH GOFF)
2-Kansas City (62-7797) (Encs. 2) (RM)
2-New Haven (62-2167) (Encs. 2) (RM)
1-Phoenix (105-1226) (Enc. 1) (RM)
2-Seattle (100-25625) (Encs. 2) (RM)
(1-(FNU)
1-Washington Field (100-39667) (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
1-New York (100-) (43)
1-New York (100-) (43)
1-New York () (43)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-30-92 BY 9803RDD/CAL/DCH

NOT RECORDED

23 JUN 18 1968

GAJ:kxb
(21)

ENCLOSURE

DECLASSIFIED

INT/SEC:

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

JUN 18 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-1763

UNCLASSIFIED

NY 62-12699

The first confidential source mentioned is []
[] (protect identity).

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b7C
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The second confidential source is []

The information contained herein attributed to
[] is filed in original form in NY 178-150A-173-175.

The LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" in view of the information furnished by [] who is a source furnishing information of continuing value, the revelation of which might impair his future effectiveness as an informant and could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests.

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Bureau approved characterizations were not available to the NYO on []
[] or (FNU) [] However, their names have been set forth in the attached LHM.

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On 8/8/66, [] provided the following information concerning the PP meeting on 8/6/66, at Washington, D.C., which is not being set forth in the attached LHM to further protect the identity of the source:

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[] with his wife and three children, and [] were the only persons from NYC who attended the meeting.

The source stated it was announced that the meeting to elect the New York State Chairman would be held at the Sheraton-Park Hotel on 8/6/66, at 8:30 PM in Room M354. After making two phone calls to the room, the source attempted on two occasions to go to the room. However, he was unable to get anyone to answer the door.

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The source stated he met (FNU) [] (Ph) at the convention who stated that he had planned a Ku Klux Klan

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NY 62-12699

march through Harlem, NY, but was talked out of having the march by members of the NYCPD. He stated the purpose of the march was to prove that Negroes would not give white people their civil rights.

The source stated on 8/8/66, during a telephone conversation with [redacted] Milford, Conn., on that date, [redacted] stated that the person known by the source as [redacted] was in fact [redacted]

The source advised on 8/8/66, that while talking to [redacted] on 8/7/66, [redacted] told the source to contact him through his [redacted] so he could arrange for the source to go on maneuvers.

UNCLASSIFIED



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York

August 17, 1966

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~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

"Minutemen"
Information Concerning
(Internal Security)

On August 3, 1966, a confidential source advised that he received an invitation on July 30, 1966, to attend one of the six area meetings of the Patriotic Party (PP) to be held August 6, 1966, in Seattle, Washington, Chicago, Illinois, Washington, D.C., Scottsdale, Arizona, Dallas, Texas and Montgomery, Alabama.

The invitation reflected that the public address systems of all six meeting halls would be connected by leased wires so that the entire audiences of all meetings could hear each of the speakers and others from separate locations.

The invitation further reflected the six area meetings comprised the second step in a planned program to create a political party that is stamped "Made in USA" rather than "Made in Moscow". Listed as speakers were [redacted] [redacted] Kenneth Goff, and Robert De Pugh.

The "New York Times", a daily New York City newspaper, dated July 4, 1966, page 16, Late City Edition, contained an article captioned "Minutemen Form a Political Party" which reflects, "The ultra-conservative Minutemen formally entered the political arena today by founding the Patriotic Party."

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

GROUP I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DECLASSIFIED BY 9803 ROD/CAL/DC H
ON 10-30-92

100-449934
ENCLOSURE

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

"Minutemen"

"Robert Bolivar De Pugh, 42 year old National Coordinator of the Minutemen , said 'several' other 'conservative' organizations were observing and participating in the 2-day organization meeting.

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"At a news conference... he introduced only one person representing another group - the Rev. Kenneth Goff of Denver, Director of the Soldiers of the Cross".

On July 11, 1966, a second confidential source advised the PP was organized specifically to serve as a cover for the "Minutemen" while at the same time permit the "Minutemen" to engage in political activities.

On August 10, 1966, the second source advised the PP held an area meeting in the Park Ballroom, Sheraton-Park Hotel, 2660 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D.C., on August 6, 1966, from 1:30 PM to 8:00 PM. The second source furnished the following information concerning the activities at the meeting:

The meeting, attended by approximately 69 persons from various states, including New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and Washington, D.C., was called to order by the [redacted] of Milford, Connecticut.

The convention was opened with the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the "Pledge of Allegiance" to the flag.

Simultaneous meetings were being held in Chicago, Illinois, Seattle, Washington, Scottsdale, Arizona, Dallas, Texas, and Montgomery, Alabama. All cities were tied together through leased telephone lines which were connected to the public address systems.

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

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"Minutemen"

[] asked the other meetings to make contact with the Washington meeting. When contact was established, the cities acknowledged and gave their attendance figures, which were: Chicago - 300, Seattle - 200, Scottsdale - 200, and Dallas - 200. Montgomery acknowledged but did not give an attendance figure.

Robert De Pugh was the first speaker at the Washington meeting. During his speech, De Pugh stated the American Indians lost to the white man because they were disorganized and fought among themselves. He stated the Republican Party elected a president six years after its formation and the PP could do the same.

The second speaker was [] who spoke from Montgomery, Alabama. During his speech, he stated the United States foreign policy is "no good". We trade with countries like England who then trades with North Vietnam. We are actually financing both sides of the war. He stated he wants to know why we are trying to get rid of Communists in Vietnam when we don't get rid of them in Cuba. During his speech, he received a lot of applause.

The third speaker's identity was not heard due to static from the public address system. He stated that he had lived in Cuba and was a prisoner of the Castro Regime. His speech dealt with various aspects of the American foreign policy toward Cuba.

The fourth speaker, who spoke from the Scottsdale meeting, was the Reverend Kenneth Goff, who made the following remarks during his speech:

We are in the middle of a civil war. There were nearly 700 people in Kansas City, Missouri, who were there to "bring America back to its moorings".

He stated Martin Luther King is working for a "super world" government planning to do away with America's freedoms.

"Minutemen"

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The United States should get out of the United Nations and Governor George Wallace should be in the White House.

Communism is only 90 miles from our shores, but we could wipe out the "bearded idiot" in 48 hours.

Goff told his audience to look at Presidential Executive Orders and see plans for the takeover of farms, factories and transportation. He continued, "We are on our way toward a dictatorship".

A fifth speaker, a [] speaking from Seattle, Washington, gave a short speech in which he stated he will bring up a resolution to merge his conservative party with the PP.

The sixth and last speaker was [] who gave a speech on leadership.

The second source advised on July 11, 1966, that a course in leadership was given by [] at the "Minutemen" training program held at "Minutemen" headquarters, 613 East Alton Street, Independence, Missouri, on July 6, 1966.

At the conclusion of the convention, it was announced that state meetings would be held that evening in various rooms in the Sheraton-Park Hotel with the purpose of picking State Chairmen for the state conventions of the PP to be held on September 6, 1966.

Sources mentioned herein have provided reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Sullivan

DATE: 7/19/66

- 1 - DeLoach
- 1 - Wick
- 1 - Sullivan
- 1 - Baumgardner
- 1 - Shackelford

FROM : F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

PURPOSE:

To set forth details of the recent formation of the Patriotic Party by Robert DePugh, head of the Minutemen, a highly secret, paramilitary, right-wing group.

BACKGROUND:

We have conducted an active investigation of the Minutemen since January, 1964, to identify all units and their respective officers due to the Minutemen's stated objective to overthrow the United States Government in the event it comes under communist control.

The Patriotic Party Convention recently held in Kansas City, Missouri, was organized by DePugh as a political arm of the Minutemen. It was intended as a gathering of various ultraconservative elements to organize a conservative party of sufficient strength to eventually become influential in political matters on a national level.

The convention was attended by approximately 400 persons representing the Minutemen primarily and other organizations such as the National States Rights Party, an anti-Semitic, Klan-type organization. Sources described the convention as poorly organized, conducted in an atmosphere of secrecy and dominated by DePugh. The persons representing various geographical areas were instructed to elect leaders and return to these areas to build up the national party structure and become active in established political activities for experience.

62-107261

RLS:deh

(6)

CONTINUED - OVER

JUL 21 1966

58 JUL 27 1966

JUN 19 1966

23 JUN 18 1968

NOT RECORDED

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-1693

Baumgardner to Sullivan Memorandum
Re: MINUTEMEN
62-107261

OBSERVATIONS:

DePugh envisions the Minutemen to be the underground arm of this coalition of ultraconservative elements. DePugh feels the Patriotic party will present a more acceptable image to a wider spectrum of the public than the individual organizations appeal to.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) Due to the apparent legitimate political nature of the Patriotic Party at this time, no active investigation be conducted concerning this organization.

(2) Its activities be followed through our existing investigations of participating groups such as the Minutemen and the National States Rights Party.

W. C. W.
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J
W. C. W.
W. C. W.

W. C. W.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

DATE: 7/22/66

FROM : F. J. Baumgardner *FJB*

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. D. M. Wells

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan *WCS*
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

PURPOSE:

fw *D* To advise you of the Northeastern Regional Convention of the Patriotic Party to be held on August 6, 1966, at the Continental Hotel, Washington, D. C.

BACKGROUND:

As you are aware, Robert DePugh, leader of the Minutemen, a highly secret, paramilitary, right-wing group, organized a national convention in Kansas City, Missouri, recently of ultraconservative elements establishing the Patriotic Party. Because of the apparent legitimate political nature of the Patriotic Party, no active investigation is being conducted concerning this organization. However, its activities are being followed through our investigations of participating organizations, such as the Minutemen.

Sources have advised that 500 people are expected to participate in the Northeastern Regional Convention. The Department, Military Intelligence Community and Secret Service are being advised.

ACTION:

None. For your information and you will be advised of any pertinent developments.

62-107261

DMW:deh:ngp:ngp
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~~50 AUG 3 1966~~

JUN 19 1966 *fw*

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NOT RECORDED

23 JUN 18 1966

EX-110 REC-26

11 JUL 26 1966

INT SEC

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-1705

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
M E M O R A N D U M

To: Director, FBI (62-107261)

Date: July 13, 1966

From: SAC, Denver (62-1494)

Subject: "MINUTEMEN"
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)
(Kansas City OO)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-22-92 BY 9803 RDD/CAL/DCH

ju
Enclosed for the Bureau are seven copies of a LHM
pertaining to the Patriotic Party convention in Kansas City,
Missouri, on July 2-4, 1966.

Three copies of this LHM are enclosed for the Kansas
City Division, along with an application form and accompanying
literature pertaining to the Patriotic Party. Two copies of
the LHM are enclosed for each of the offices listed below.

DN T-1, mentioned in the LHM, is identified as

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The LHM has been classified "Confidential" since data
reported from T-1 could reasonably result in identification of
a confidential informant of continuing value and compromise the
effectiveness thereof which could adversely affect the national
defense.

Pursuant to Manual of Instructions, Volume IV, Section
107 G, 2 b, the following information was not set forth in
informant's report and, consequently, was not set forth in the
enclosed LHM but is being set forth for the interest of the Bureau
and the Kansas City Division:

ENCLOSURE

- 62-107261-1685*
- 2 - Bureau (Encls 7) (AM) (RM)
 - 1 - Cleveland (100-25679) (Encls 2) (Info) (RM)
 - 2 - Kansas City (62-7797) (Encls 2) (RM)
 - 1 - Los Angeles (62-5101) (Encls 2) (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - Memphis (62-1187) (Encls 2) (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - Omaha (100-6594) (Encls 2) (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - Phoenix (105-1226) (Encls 2) (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - San Diego (100-12461) (Encls 2) (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - San Francisco (100-47715) (Encls 2) (Info) (RM)
 - 2 - Denver

100-449934
NOT RECORDED
23 JUN 18 1968

(1 -)

RJP:mf
(13)

AGENCY: ACST, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.,
RAO

DATE FORW: *7/26/66*

HOW FORW: *RLS*

BY: *DMW/cw*

1 cc LHM 92940

7/24/66
DMW
JUN 18 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-1685

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b7D

DN 62-1494

Copy of LHM has been disseminated to Secret Service, Denver, and it is suggested that recipient offices disseminate to local Secret Service offices.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Denver, Colorado
July 13, 1966

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PATRIOTIC PARTY CONVENTION
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
JULY 2-4, 1966

On July 8, 1966, DN T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information concerning captioned matter:

On July 2, 1966, at 2:15 A.M., a band of "Minutemen" in Colorado departed Denver, Colorado, to attend a Patriotic Party convention in Kansas City, Missouri. The group consisted of leader, [redacted] and [redacted]

A characterization of "Minutemen" appears as an appendix hereto.

During the trip, [redacted] stated that he was tired of merely talking about communism and communists and that he wanted to start shooting them. [redacted] stated he believed that almost everyone in the United States was a communist.

The Colorado group arrived in Kansas City, Missouri, at 12:15 P.M. on July 2, 1966, and registered at 2:00 P.M. at the U-Smile Motel and were placed in room 103.

At 2:30 P.M., Robert De Pugh called [redacted] on the telephone and asked him if he and his group from Colorado would go to room 102 at 3:00 P.M.

At 3:00 P.M. [redacted] and the Colorado group proceeded to room 102. A total of thirty individuals were in attendance. [redacted] started the meeting by talking of his campaign for the United States House of Representatives in Iowa. At 3:15 P.M., Robert De Pugh

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GROUP 1
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downgrading and
declassification

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ON 10-22-92

100-449934
ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PATRIOTIC PARTY CONVENTION

arrived at room 102 and took charge of the meeting. He stated that he had invited all present to find out how they felt about starting the Patriotic Party and having the "Minutemen" as an underground arm of the Party. De Pugh proposed that the "Minutemen" engage in espionage and sabotage and mentioned that the Patriotic Party may not be able to take over the country by "political means." De Pugh then told everyone in the room to purchase his new book "Blueprint for Victory" which was on sale at the convention, and all were instructed to read this book before July 3, 1966. All thirty individuals were dismissed and told by De Pugh to talk to each other about a regional campaign in their respective states within thirty days.

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PATRIOTIC PARTY CONVENTION

On July 3, 1966, at 10:30 A.M., [] pointed out an individual whom he recognized and stated that his name was Kenneth Goff from Denver, Colorado. He stated that Goff would ruin any party that was anti-communist. [] stated he had proof that Goff was a communist.

At 1:20 P.M. on July 3, 1966, the convention of the Patriotic Party was called to order by [] of Arizona. Robert De Pugh then introduced a man who did not give his name. The next speaker was Kenneth Goff from Colorado. All speakers talked generally about the evils of communism and mentioned certain books that should be read to apprise all in attendance of the problems of communism but all of the speeches were innocuous and none of the speakers mentioned violence. De Pugh touched lightly on the history of the "Minutemen" organization. The session ended at 4:00 P.M. and De Pugh told all present at this time to fill out a membership application form and to bring them back at 7:00 P.M. There were approximately 400 people in attendance at this session of the convention.

At 4:30 P.M. on July 3, 1966, the Denver group met with and talked to one [] from Memphis, Tennessee. He made the statement that he was being continuously followed by authorities because of his activities. [] stated that he worked for Ingersol Rand Company in Memphis.

At 7:30 P.M. on July 3, 1966, the convention was re-opened by Robert De Pugh. There were 150 to 200 individuals present at this session. De Pugh read off a list of the states represented and the respective rooms to which each state delegation was to report. The following is this list:

<u>State</u>	<u>Room Number</u>
Missouri	Trophy Room
California	148

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PATRIOTIC PARTY CONVENTION

<u>State</u>	<u>Room Number</u>
Nevada	
Utah	215
Arizona	
New Mexico	
Colorado	
Arkansas	209
Oklahoma	
Texas	183
Louisiana	
Indiana	
Michigan	165
Ohio	
Illinois	125
Iowa	
Minnesota	
North Dakota	169
South Dakota	
Kansas	101
Alabama	
Mississippi	
Georgia	115
Tennessee	
Florida	
New York	
New England States	185
Pennsylvania	
Virginia	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PATRIOTIC PARTY CONVENTION

<u>State</u>	<u>Room Number</u>
Nebraska	
Wyoming	314
Idaho	
Oregon	
Washington, D. C.	207
North Carolina	
South Carolina	316
Kentucky	
Wisconsin	116

People occupying these rooms were all delegates to the convention.

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T-1 advised that during this session a Minuteman from California by the name of [] (last name unknown) was observed taking photographs of select individuals. He was seen taking a picture of [] and [] of the Colorado group, at which point the Colorado Minutemen took [] aside and asked him why he had taken a picture of [] and []. At first [] stated that De Pugh had ordered him to do so. He then stated that Kenneth Goff from Denver had asked him to take the pictures of [] and [] because the latter had tried to murder him (Goff). [] finally stated that De Pugh had given the order to take certain pictures of a few people. The Colorado group then took [] up to De Pugh and [] stated to De Pugh, "Do you trust me?" and De Pugh answered, "yes."

At this point [] left. [] then asked De Pugh if he had ordered the photograph to be taken and De Pugh stated that he had not done so.

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The Colorado group proceeded to room 148 of the motel and asked [] for the film and camera. [] gave the film and camera to them and said he would meet De Pugh and the Colorado group in room 103 of the motel at 10:15 P.M.

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PATRIOTIC PARTY CONVENTION

At 10:00 P.M. on July 3, 1966, [] group proceeded to room 103 and at this time [] commented that the Colorado Minutemen were not in any way connected with De Pugh's group and that the only way he has contact with De Pugh is with a man named [] who works for the Union Pacific Railroad in Denver. He also stated that he has contact with De Pugh through a man named [] from Kansas City, Missouri.

At 10:20 P.M. on July 3, 1966, De Pugh arrived at room 103 with two men. T-1 described the first man as being between 40 and 50 years of age, 5'8" in height, 170 pounds, graying hair, blue eyes, and with a 3-inch scar on his right cheek. This individual was wearing one gold earring on his right ear. He looked as if he might have been a former wrestler. The other individual with De Pugh was one [] (last name unknown). He was described by T-1 as being between 25 and 28 years of age, 5'7" in height, 140 pounds, black hair and brown eyes. He had a red devil tattoo on his left forearm. [] made the statement that he had just gotten out of the Kansas City Jail the day before the convention and he stated he was in jail for a fire-works violation.

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At 10:22 P.M. on July 3, 1966, [] arrived at room 103 and De Pugh asked [] why he was taking pictures. [] answered that a man had asked him to take the pictures because [] and [] had tried to murder Kenneth Goff. De Pugh asked [] who this man was and [] stated he could not remember who the man was. De Pugh then told [] to go to his room. The film was then given to De Pugh. De Pugh then stated that this was not the first time something like this has happened with []. De Pugh stated that on one occasion [] invited De Pugh to Littleton, Colorado, and during his stay he stated that someone had gone through his luggage. De Pugh commented that it would be hard for him to "dispose" of [] because [] was the western coordinator for the "Minutemen" and knows the names of 2,000 members and he could not take the chance of losing him, but he would think it over. De Pugh stated that if [] did not work out he, De Pugh, would "dispose" of []. De Pugh then told the Colorado Minutemen on a "strictly confidential basis" that he

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PATRIOTIC PARTY CONVENTION

was going to make Kenneth Goff of Colorado a full partner so that the "Minutemen" could join forces with Goff's Soldiers of the Cross organization. Goff's home address was stated to be 3406 South Bryant Street, Englewood, Colorado, and it was further indicated that Goff has a training camp in Evergreen, Colorado. In this camp members of the Soldiers of the Cross are taught the Christian history and concept of the constitution, the Bible versus communism, the history, philosophy and strategy of socialism and communism, how to combat communism, survival, ham radio operations and judo and karate.

On July 4, 1966, at 2:00 A.M. the conference between De Pugh and his men and the Colorado Minutemen ended and De Pugh told the Colorado group to meet him after the convention. The Colorado group was to meet with [redacted] and follow him to some place where no one would see them talking. Shortly after De Pugh's departure the Colorado group observed some of De Pugh's men watching their room very intently and shortly thereafter the Colorado Minutemen, fearing for their safety, decided to depart from Kansas City and return to Denver. At the time the Colorado group departed the motel, [redacted] brought out a .45 caliber automatic pistol from his luggage and gave it to [redacted] to be used in the event they encountered any difficulties with De Pugh's men. b6 b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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APPENDIX

"MINUTEMEN"

The Minutemen was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri, and Robert B. DePugh, Norborne, is the national coordinator. Statements by DePugh and literature distributed by the organization indicate its purposes to be the resistance and exposure of the spread of communist influence within the United States; for the formation of guerilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

The "Kansas City Star" newspaper has on numerous occasions carried various articles concerning DePugh and the Minutemen wherein it was stated that members of the organization participate in maneuvers utilizing guerilla tactics with machine guns, mortars, grenades and other firearms.

DePugh has publicly stated on numerous occasions that the Minutemen, as an organization, does not buy or store arms or ammunition; however, the individual members of the organization maintain arms and ammunition, which is their constitutional right.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-09-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

1 - DeLoach
1 - Wick

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 6/27/66

1 - Sullivan
1 - Baumgardner
1 - Shackelford

FROM : F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

Minutemen, a paramilitary right-wing group which is headed by Robert DePugh, Norborne, Missouri, has called for an organizational meeting of conservative groups on 7/3-4/66 at Kansas City, Missouri, to form a new political party under the name Patriotic Party.

DePugh anticipates that 600 people will attend this founding convention of the Patriotic Party. However, we have determined that only 35 rooms have been reserved at U-Smile Motel where the convention will be held. Literature issued by Minutemen states that any successful anticommunist movement must have both a political and an underground arm. The purpose of the convention is to form the political arm and to build support for the Minutemen.

In connection with the convention, DePugh has published a paperback book entitled "Blueprint for Victory" which he hopes to sell for \$1 per copy. According to this book, state, county, and city chairmen of the Patriotic Party will be selected at the convention and then will return to their states to begin building the organization. On 8/6 & 7/66, a series of six area conventions will be held in various parts of the United States to introduce new workers to the Party and to further organize it. On 9/10 & 11/66, state conventions will be held in each state to complete the organization of the Party. DePugh hopes that in 1972 the Party can put a "real patriot" in the White House.

Minutemen will be considered by DePugh as the underground arm of this Party.

His proposed Party platform includes such items as reactivating all closed military bases; returning all United States troops to the western hemisphere except for some units equipped with atomic weapons; an investigation by

62-107261

BAW:pdb
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CONTINUED - OVER

100-449934

NOT RECORDED

23 JUN 18 1966

4 JUL 6 1966

JUN 19 1966
JUL 1 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-1678

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
Re: MINUTEMEN
62-107261

a patriotic grand jury into the loyalty of all Government officials, defense industry officials, labor unions and news media; a similar investigation of all Government agencies, including the FBI; and election of Supreme Court Justices.

It is highly unlikely that DePugh's plans will receive much support or make much impact. However, we are covering the convention through our informants and sources and you will be kept advised of activities during the convention.

ACTION:

For information.

✓

JD

weys

P

gmc

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Mohr	_____
Wick	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

5:00 PM CST URGENT 6-24-66 MRH
TO DIRECTOR AND NEW YORK
NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON-ENCODED
FROM KANSAS CITY 242211

*Bob [unclear]
Shapiro*

MINUTEMEN, AKA, INFORMATION CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY).

RENYTEL JUNE 23, LAST, AND BUTEL JUNE 24, INSTANT.

COVERAGE OF PATRIOTIC PARTY CONVENTION BY KANSAS CITY
WILL BE BY TWO PSI'S AND SOURCES AT MOTEL. PSI'S PROBABLY
WILL NOT BE ABLE TO ATTEND SECRET MEETINGS. KANSAS CITY
BELIEVES ATTENDANCE OF NY SOURCE AT THIS CONVENTION DESIRABLE
INASMUCH AS HE POSSIBLY COULD OBTAIN INFORMATION RE STRENGTH
OF ORGANIZATION IN NEW YORK AREA AND ALSO REPORT ON ANY
SECRET MEETINGS HE MAY ATTEND. IN RESERVING LARGE MEETING
ROOM OF U-SMILE MOTOR HOTEL, DE PUGH STATED HE EXPECTED
APPROXIMATELY 600 TO ATTEND. AS OF THIS DATE, U-SMILE HAS
RECEIVED 35 ROOM RESERVATIONS FROM PERSONS PLANNING TO ATTEND
CONVENTION.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-1669

16 JUN 28 1966

100-449934
NOT RECORDED

23

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

JUN 19 1966

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Mohr _____
 Wick _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

PAGE TWO FROM KANSAS CITY 242211

FOR INFORMATION NEW YORK, BUREAU HAS APPROVED ATTENDANCE
OF SOURCES FROM ATLANTA AND DETROIT.

RECEIVED: 7:13 PM LJT

b2
b7D

6/23/66

b6
b7C

1 - [redacted]
1 - Bates

airtel

100-449934

To: SACs Detroit (100-29942)
Kansas City (62-7797)

From: Director, FBI (62-107261) 1670

~~MINUTEMEN~~
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

ReDetroit to Bureau and Kansas City 6/22/66 requesting authority to send [redacted] (Prob) to attend unknown Minutemen meeting in vicinity of Kansas City, Missouri, on July 2, 3 and 4, 1966.

For Detroit's information, the meeting referred to by informant is the National Convention of the Minutemen scheduled for July 3 and 4, 1966, at which the Minutemen will organize the Patriotic Party. Authority granted for [redacted] (Prob) to attend Minutemen Convention at Kansas City, Missouri, and to make payment to informant of up to \$100 for services and to make payment in full for expenses actually incurred. ReDetroit should obtain itemized list of informant's actual expenses and should carefully analyze services rendered by informant in making determination of amount of money to be paid informant for services.

If for any reason Kansas City feels presence of informant at the convention is not desirable, the Bureau and Detroit should be immediately advised of this and the reasons therefor.
1 - [redacted] (Prob)

1 - M. F. Row Room 6221 IB

SEE NOTE PAGE 2.

RFB: deh
(9)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

100-107261
62-107261

JUN 23 3 33 PM '66

JUN 19 1966

TELETYPE UNIT

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-1670
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Airtel to DE and KC
Re: MINUTEMEN
62-107261

NOTE:

Robert DePugh, head of the Minutemen, is re-organizing his organization into a political arm which will be known as the Patriotic Party and a clandestine undercover arm which reportedly will consist only of Minutemen members whose connections with the organization DePugh feels were not known to any Federal, State or local authorities. Inasmuch as the Minutemen is a paramilitary anticommunist extremist organization which participates in guerrilla warfare training, it is felt we should have coverage at this convention in order to be aware of the convention proceedings. The informant will travel to the convention with alleged Minutemen members from the Detroit area which will enable him to develop information concerning Minutemen activities in Detroit.

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Mohr	_____
Wick	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

R-92

DEFERRED 6-22-66 5:32 PM

TO DIRECTOR (62-107261) AND KANSAS CITY (62-7797)

FROM DETROIT (100-29942) 222035

MINUTEMEN, INFORMATION CONCERNING - IS, OO: KANSAS CITY.

b2
b7D

[] (PROB) [] ADVISED THIS DATE
THAT HE RECEIVED INFORMATION THAT MINUTEMEN WERE HOLDING A
NATIONAL MEETING AT A LOCATION UNKNOWN TO HIM AT THIS TIME,
EAST OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI ON JULY 2, 3 AND 4, 1966.
ACCORDING TO INFORMANT HE RECEIVED INFORMATION JUNE 22, 1966
FROM []

b6
b7C

ADVISING OF ABOVE MINUTEMEN MEETING. [] STATED TO INFORMANT
HE AND OTHERS FROM DETROIT PLAN TO ATTEND.

FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU AND KANSAS CITY, [] IS BELIEVED
TO BE MEMBER OF MINUTEMEN AND DURING MEMORIAL DAY WEEKEND,
MAY, 1966, HE WAS IN PERSONAL CONTACT WITH ROBERT SHELTON,
IMPERIAL WIZARD, UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC., KNIGHTS OF THE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-1670

airtel - DEB KC.
6/23/66
P/ell

REC-96

100-449934

NOT RECORDED

23 JUN 18 1968

JUN 29 1966

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Mohr _____
 Wick _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

PAGE 2 FROM DETROIT 222035

KU KLUX KLAN, AT RALLY HELD CLEVELAND, OHIO.

b6
b7C

☐ HAS INVITED INFORMANT TO ATTEND COMING MEETING AND
 INFORMANT IS AGREEABLE TO ATTEND IF THE BUREAU SO DESIRES.
 INFORMANT ON ONE OTHER OCCASION HAS BEEN USED OUTSIDE DETROIT
 DIVISION WHERE HE ATTENDED CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA, INC.,
 JANUARY 7 AND 8, 1966, AT CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE.

b2
b7D

BUREAU REQUESTED TO AUTHORIZE SENDING ☐ (PROB) TO
 ABOVE MENTIONED MINUTEMEN AFFAIR. BUREAU REQUESTED TO AUTHORIZE

☐

☐ WHICH AT PRESENT TIME DETROIT
 IS UNABLE TO DETERMINE.

b2
b7E

KANSAS CITY REQUESTED TO FURNISH ANY DETAILS CONCERNING
 REPORTED MINUTEMEN MEETING AND IF COVERAGE DESIRED AT THIS
 AFFAIR.

CC 902 94D

RECEIVED: 6:11 PM JRL

6/24/66

airtel

1 - [redacted]
1 - Mr. Bates

b6
b7C

100-449934

To: SAC, New York (62-12699)

From: Director, FBI (62-107261) *1666*

RENYTEL
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

ReNYtel 6/23/66 requesting authority to send [redacted]
to the Minutemen National Convention, 7/3-4/66, at Kansas City,
Missouri.

b2
b7D

Authority granted to send informant to convention and
to [redacted] to cover maximum of 7-day
period for [redacted]
to follow the convention. Insure that itemized list of expenses
is obtained from informant.

b2
b7E

1 - Kansas City (62-7797)
1 - M. F. Row Room 6221 IB

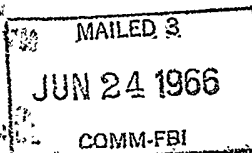
NOTE:

The Minutemen plan to reorganize at the National
Convention into a political arm called the Patriotic Party
and an undercover arm made up of members whom the Minutemen
feel have not been identified by Federal, State or local
authorities. Plans call for representatives of each state present
to hold state meetings at the convention which will give informant
opportunity to become better acquainted with New York State Minutemen
personnel as well as affording coverage of the convention itself.

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE 2.

RFB: deh *deh*
(7)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



JUN 29 1966
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-1666

Airtel to New York
Re: MINUTEMEN
62-107261

We have previously authorized a southern informant and a midwestern informant to attend the convention. Inasmuch as the Minutemen is a paramilitary, extremist organization, it is desirable to have coverage from various sections of the United States at the convention, if possible. Expenses include

b2
b7E

TELETYPE UNIT
JUN 28 1966
ENCODED MESSAGE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI NEW YORK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-09-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

4-37 PM URGENT 6-23-66 JLW

---14---

TO DIRECTOR AND KANSAS CITY

KANSAS CITY VIA WASHINGTON - ENCODED

FROM NEW YORK 2P

"MINUTEMEN", INFO CONCERNING, INTERNAL SECURITY.

b2
b7D

[REDACTED], RELIABLE, AND PSI [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] MEMBERS OF "MINUTEMEN", RECEIVED LETTERS DATED SIX TEN SIXTY SIX, CONTAINING AN INVITATION TO ATTEND THE FIRST ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING OF THE "PATRIOTIC PARTY" /PP/, TO BE HELD AT U-SMILE MOTOR HOTEL, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, SEVEN , THREE - FOUR, SIXTYSIX. SMALL MEETINGS FOR COORDINATORS AND BAND LEADERS WILL BE HELD SEVEN TWO SIXTYSIX AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES FOR MEMBERS WHO CAN STAY AN EXTRA THREE TO FOUR DAYS ARE PLANNED. IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS RECEIVED [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] HAS WRITTEN PP HEADQUARTERS EXPRESSING A PREFERENCE OF BEING ACCOMODATED AT "MINUTEMEN" HEADQUARTERS, INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI, WHILE ATTENDING AND HAS REQUESTED INFORMATION CONCERNING CAR POOLS LEAVING THE NEW YORK AREA. SOURCE WILLING TO COVER THIS MEETING ALTHOUGH HE WILL HAVE TO TAKE OFF FROM WORK TO DO SO. NEW YORK FEELS THIS AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR SOURCE TO MEET OTHER MEMBERS

END PAGE ONE

*airtel to NY
6/24/66
RFB:deh*

RELAYED TO [REDACTED]

100-449934

NOT RECORDED

23 JUN 18 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-1666

PAGE TWO

FROM NEW YORK AREA AND OBTAIN INFORMATION CONCERNING THE ORGANIZATION. BUREAU AND KANSAS CITY ARE REQUESTED TO ADVISE IF COVERAGE BY SOURCE IS DESIRED OR IF COVERAGE IS SUFFICIENT TO PROVIDE NEW YORK WITH PERTINENT DETAILS CONCERNING ORGANIZATIONAL STRENGTH, AIMS, AND PURPOSES IN NEW YORK AREA. IT IS REQUESTED THIS BE HANDLED EXPEDITIOUSLY AS NEW YORK WILL HAVE TO REQUEST ADVANCE FUNDS FOR SOURCE TO COVER AND SOURCE WILL NEED TO MAKE TRANSPORTATION RESERVATIONS IF CAR POOL NOT AVAILABLE.

b7D

SOURCE, [REDACTED] WILL HAVE [REDACTED]

b2
b7E

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SOURCE ADVISES HE PREFERS NOT TO FLY AND WILL DO SO ONLY AS MATTER OF NECESSITY. IF COVERAGE OF CONVENTION DESIRED, [REDACTED]

b2
b7E

END

HOLD PLS

cc 902 94D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Kansas City, Missouri

June 17, 1966

① Patriotic Party

"MINUTEMEN", and ~~Patriotic Party~~

The "Minutemen" was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri, and ROBERT B. DE PUGH, Norborne, Missouri, is the national coordinator. Statements by DE PUGH and literature distributed by the organization in the past indicated its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of, the spread of Communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

The Kansas City Star Newspaper, Kansas City, Missouri, has on numerous occasions, carried various articles concerning DE PUGH and the "Minutemen", wherein it was stated that members of the organization participate in maneuvers utilizing guerrilla tactics with machine guns, mortars, grenades, and other firearms.

DE PUGH has publicly stated on numerous occasions that the "Minutemen" as an organization does not buy or store arms or ammunition; however, the individual members of the organization maintain arms and ammunition, which is their constitutional right.

"Minutemen" literature mailed to members in the past has furnished instructions in the use of explosives and has also given details for the making of explosive compounds from such readily accessible ingredients, as a common fertilizer, ammonium nitrate.

MAILED 9
JUL 28 1966
COMM-FBI

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261

NOT RECORDED

16 JUN 20 1966

NOT RECORDED

23 JUN 18 1966

MAIL ROOM

APPROVED

Date

7/28/66

100-449934

INT. SEC.

JUN 19 1966

"MINUTEMEN"

In May, 1966, a confidential source advised that ROBERT B. DE PUGH, in a recent message to the national coordinators of "Minutemen", announced the "Minutemen" organization was being divided into two separate bodies. One group to be composed directly of members who have been able to maintain complete secrecy of their identity, from both the public and from Government investigative agencies. The second group to be made up of all members who have been publicly identified, or who there is reason to believe have been identified as "Minutemen" members by an agency of the Federal Government.

In announcing the re-organization, DE PUGH stated that a complete resistance movement involving total resistance, must involve not only guerrilla warfare and not only resistance warfare, but that it must involve psychological and political warfare as well.

DE PUGH stated that what he was proposing and trying to effect was to build a political party that as such would have legal immunity, which would serve as a communications network for patriots that have other interests, and among whose members these other patriots can maintain their secrecy of identity. All future correspondence and communications on the national level will be done in the name of the Patriotic Party. DE PUGH also advised that if ever called to court, as he expected to be in the future, he was going to state that as far as the national organization is concerned, the "Minutemen" had ceased to exist.

DE PUGH, in the announcement, continued to the effect there is no reason why at some future date, when the environment is more conducive to military action, that the Patriotic Party cannot be used once again to pull together various local organizations into one national organization. By acting both as a front and as a means of coordination, the Patriotic Party can be invaluable in the building of a future resistance movement.

Source:

b6
b7C
b7D

F B I

Date: 6/17/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (REGISTERED)
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (157-273) (P)

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
(INFORMATION CONCERNING)
INTERNAL SECURITY
(OO: Kansas City)Re Atlanta airtel to Bureau dated 5/18/66, and
Atlanta letters to Bureau dated 6/7/66, and 6/15/66.

Referenced Atlanta communications contain
information concerning the formation of "The Patriotic
Party." According to booklet written by ROBERT D. DE PUGH
entitled "Blueprint for Victory", the Patriotic Party is
to be used as a political arm of Minutemen and to be used
in conjunction with the total resistance program of Minutemen.

On 6/14/66 [redacted] furnished information
received by him on 6/13/66. This consisted of an invitation
to him to attend the first organizational meeting of the
Patriotic Party to be held at the U-Smile Motor Hotel,
7901 East Highway 40, Kansas City, Missouri, 7/3-4/66.

- 1 902 9 + D
- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 2 - Kansas City (62-7797) (RM)
 - 3 - Atlanta

(2 - 157-273)

(1 - [redacted])

ORH:jlh
(8)

REC-55

16 JUN 20 1966

b2
b7D100-449934
NOT RECORDED

23 JUN 18 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-1658

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

JUN 19 1966

AT 157-273

The invitation states this is the first organizational meeting of the Patriotic Party and the united front against Communism. It states the purpose of the meeting is a major move toward greater cooperation among all conservatives and there will be representatives of 30 different organizations to attend. The objective of the Party is to formulate plans of anti-Communist action with a new concept of total resistance to the threat of Socialist tyranny. The schedule as set out in the invitation is as follows:

On July 3 from 1:00 PM to 4:00 PM, there will be a number of short talks by representatives of cooperating organizations. From 6:00 PM to 11:00 PM, those attending from each state will meet in separate rooms at the U-Smile Motel, select a temporary State chairman, State secretary, and county officers in their areas. The purpose is to build the essential structures of a new political organization in all 50 states. On July 4, from 9:00 AM to 12:00 noon, there will be a discussion of "Blueprint for Victory" and a report on progress so far and a step-by-step program for future success of the Party. Literature will be distributed and plans formulated for area and state conventions of the Party.

The invitation recommends car pools from various states and areas and states that those coming by bus, train, or plane will be met by a courtesy car from the U-Smile Motel if those people have reservations at that Motel. The telephone number for the U-Smile Motel is WA 4-8381. It is also suggested that individuals may wish to write the Transportation Director, Patriotic Party, 613 East Alton, Independence, Missouri, telephone number IN 1-3950.

Included with the invitation was a letter dated 6/10/66, signed BOB DE PUGH. This letter states the plans for the formation of the Patriotic Party are receiving support from other conservatives, but it looks like very few Minutemen will attend, and if so, the formation of this Party will fail to achieve its main purpose. This letter states Minutemen have studied tactics of other resistance movements and learned from their mistakes. The letter states Minutemen must have politics

AT 157-273.

and underground arms and they must coordinate their activities. The letter states Minutemen have worked for six years to build the organization and they now have a chance for support of other conservative organizations for total resistance. The letter states that if the convention succeeds, it will mean new people and new money for Minutemen. The letter also states that some members can save on expenses by staying at the Independence, Missouri, headquarters of Minutemen at 613 East Alton, Independence. It also states that on Saturday, 7/2/66, Minutemen will hold small meetings for coordinators and band leaders and after the convention, Minutemen will have three to four days of training activity for Minutemen members.

[redacted] advised on 6/16/66, that he was in contact with [redacted] who so far has been his only contact with any Minutemen member. [redacted] stated he would like to go to the convention of the Patriotic Party and would like for informant to accompany him. [redacted]

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

A separate airtel is being submitted to request permission for [redacted] to attend.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 06-09-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

F B I

Date: 6/6/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (62-7797) -P-

RE: "CHANGED"
"MINUTEMEN", aka
Patriotic Party
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

OO: Kansas City

Title marked changed to reflect the addition of the name Patriotic Party to the title which, according to ROBERT B. DE PUGH, is the name the "Minutemen" will be known as in the future.

Re Phoenix letter and letterhead memorandum to Bureau 6/2/66, wherein DE PUGH states that all future correspondence and communications at the national level will be done in the name of the Patriotic Party.

Enclosed for the Bureau are seven (7) copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning a special bulletin signed by ROBERT B. DE PUGH, National Coordinator, "Minutemen". This bulletin was voluntarily furnished by [redacted] with the request that his identity be concealed.

A copy of the letterhead memorandum has been designated for the Secret Service, Kansas City, in accordance with prior Bureau instructions.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Enc. 7) (RM)
3 - Kansas City
(1 - 62-7797) (1 - [redacted])
(1 - 66-3401A)
GAA:cj
(6)

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.
DEPT: ISD, [redacted], [redacted]
DATE FORW: 6/9/66
HOW FORW: [redacted]
BY: [redacted]

C. C. Wick MGT 23

ENCLOSURE

Approved: [signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

JUN 19 1966

JUN 13 1966

100-449934

NOT RECORDED

23 JUN 18 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-1650



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Kansas City, Missouri

June 6, 1966

"MINUTEMEN", also known
as Patriotic Party

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on June 6, 1966, supplied correspondence received by him from Robert B. De Pugh, National Coordinator of the "Minutemen". The source advised this correspondence consists of a special bulletin signed by De Pugh, and was sent to him in an envelope bearing no return address and was postmarked June 1, 1966, Independence, Missouri.

Xerox copies of this correspondence received by the source are attached hereto.

[Handwritten signature and date 6/7/66]
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the FBI, and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

100-449934
ENCLOSURE

SPECIAL BULLETIN

P.O. Box 68
Norborne, Mo.

Dear Fellow Patriot:

We have given up hopes of being able to print either a May issue of On Target or a May issue of the Minutemen News for our members.

For the past month we have had little opportunity to do anything except defend ourselves from the legal attacks that are being made upon us. Several of our members have been called repeatedly as witnesses before a Federal Grand Jury in Kansas City. After being required to present themselves at 9:00 A.M. they have had to wait all day and even as late as 11:00 o'clock at night waiting to be called.

Meantime, our individual workers have been harassed as usual by the F.B.I., Internal Revenue Department, and Treasury Agents. The obvious intent is to waste our time and money to such a degree that we are unable to earn a living for our families or continue our organizational activities.

Occasionally someone "advises" me that we should not do anything illegal so as to avoid this persecution. I hope that most of our friends are not so naive as to think that outspoken patriots can avoid government harassment by simply staying within the law.

Right now, the Minutemen are bearing the brunt of the legal attack against the conservative movement. It really hurts our feelings when people say, "The Minutemen are just sitting back waiting for the communists to take over so they can shoot it out". There is no other conservative organization today that is so completely in the front lines of this conflict as our own organization.

Throughout our past and present legal battles it would have been a great help if we had known what to expect. Our defense would have been stronger if we could have anticipated a few of the underhanded tricks that the government has resorted to in their efforts to destroy us.

As soon as possible we intend to prepare a booklet which will set forth in detail the tactics of legal harassment that have been used against us as well as the citizens' rights under the law in these matters. It is certain that other conservatives will also be attacked by these same legal maneuvers as soon as they have finished with the Minutemen. We feel now that one of the things that we can best do to serve the conservative movement will be to put this information in print so that others will have in advance what we did not have and what we needed so much.

Fortunately, the situation is not all bad. In spite of their best efforts the government has not been able to obtain grand jury indictments, and it seems doubtful that they will.

The sale of our book, Blueprint for Victory, has exceeded our expectations. We are sold out just now but will have an additional supply very soon. We are receiving unexpected support in the formation of the Patriotic Party. Plans are progressing nicely for our National Convention which will begin at 1:00 P.M. Saturday, July 3rd and end at 12:00 P.M. July 4th. This will allow travel time so that most people will be able to attend without taking time off from their regular work.

100-449734
ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

Our concept of a complete resistance movement includes both a political arm and a militant underground arm. The underground must have the support of the people and this is best obtained through a political platform and political organization. At this late date in the communist takeover of our country no political effort has a chance of success unless their candidates can be protected from intimidation by an underground movement that can also guarantee an honest count of the ballots.

This concept of a complete resistance movement has been developed from an extensive six-year long study of past efforts by the people of other countries to protect themselves against socialist dictatorship. We are not sure that our nation can survive long enough for such a plan to be effective. We are certain that if it is to be saved at all it must be by a complete resistance movement of the type we are trying to build.

Our Minutemen organization visions itself as the underground arm of this movement. Since the Minutemen leaders have no political ambitions themselves, we feel that we can serve a purpose by encouraging other political movements to join forces under the completely new banner of the Patriotic Party.

Now is the time for every conservative to face the facts. The situation is too serious for various patriotic groups to continue fighting and bickering among themselves.

I urge each of you to dedicate yourself to this all-out effort. Use your influence with other conservatives and other organizations to help build the Patriotic Party. Volunteer your own services as a State or County Chairman, Secretary or Precinct worker. One of our earliest needs is for a transportation director in each state who will arrange car pools for people wishing to attend the July 4th Convention.

Meanwhile every citizen should give serious thought to the means by which he can protect himself and his family from the violence which will surely come if we fail to win by non-violent means.

Those of you who have not yet obtained a copy of the book, Blueprint for Victory, should do so at once. Read it carefully so that you will be well informed as to the means by which we can still save ourselves from communist slavery. Our forefathers ate shoe leather at Valley Forge so that we could be free. Are we going to let this freedom slip through our fingers because we're too afraid of having other people call us an extremist? Are we going to sell our children into slavery because we are too selfish to forego our present luxuries and help to finance this critical battle? Our present legal difficulties cannot be solved without the financial contributions of other conservatives. If we're beaten it will bring the day just that much closer that you will find yourself sitting in a courtroom trying to defend your freedom against a crime you did not commit.

Both the Patriotic Party and the Minutemen organization need your volunteer help and your financial assistance-- NOW!

Yours for a Free America,

Bob DePugh

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-09-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

b6
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F B I

Date: 5/18/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

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FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (P)

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)
(OO: Kansas City)
Atlanta File 157-273
Bureau File 62-107261

IS - X
BOMBING MATTERS
(OO: Atlanta)
Atlanta File 174-25

Re Atlanta airtel to Bureau dated 5/10/66,
captioned _____
SR., IS - X; BOMBING MATTERS."

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau and to Kansas
City are one Xerox copy of each of the following:

④ - Bureau (2 - 62-107261)

2 - Kansas City (62-7797) (Enc. 9) (RM)

5 - Atlanta (2 - 157-273)

ORH:caw
(11)

NOT RECORDED

23 JUN 18 1966

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Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-1631 UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-107261-1631

AT 157-273
174-25

- (1) Undated letter of Minutemen signed by ROBERT B. DE PUGH;
- (2) Letter entitled "To Prospective Members of the Minutemen";
- (3) A Short History of the Minutemen;
- (4) Practical Security Measures;
- (5) Letter from Minutemen assigning Minutemen numbers;
- (6) Envelope addressed to [REDACTED];
- (7) Inside envelope bearing initials "H. D. G." and "First Class";
- (8) Form letter entitled "Report # 1";
- (9) Letter dated 4/28/66 signed by BOB DE PUGH.

Numbers one through four were furnished to [REDACTED] (PRI) (Protect Identity) on 4/3/66 by [REDACTED]. At that time, informant was also given an application for membership in Minutemen. Numbers five through eight were received in the mail by informant, 5/4/66. The literature, numbers five and eight, was enclosed in foil paper, inside Biolab Corporation envelope (number 7), the reverse or flap side of which bears the words "First Class" and initials [REDACTED]. That envelope was wrapped in gray paper and was inside the mailing envelope (number six). *BA*

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The 4/28/66 (number nine) letter was received by informant in the mail 5/9/66. It was mailed in a manner similar to the literature received 5/4/66, described above.

As noted in the letter dated 4/28/66, Minutemen is forming a political party known as The Patriotic Party. The letter states their strategy now is to combine the tactics of politics with resistance warfare and states the complete

AT 157-273
174-25

resistance movement must include a political branch and an underground warfare branch. The letter on page two also states that in accordance with their idea of deception, their own hard core members can be camouflaged among "average conservatives" that can be organized into the Patriotic Party. Also, the Patriotic Party can be utilized as a recruiting device for Minutemen membership.

In accordance with the above ideas, Minutemen is being divided into three parts.

- (1) Those to work in the political arm;
- (2) Those to work in the political arm but also continue Minutemen training;
- (3) The underground.

Informant sought the advice of [redacted] as [redacted] advised

[redacted] Atlanta also feels that offers the greatest portion for penetration of all groups of Minutemen. Therefore, on 5/13/66, informant sent to Minutemen the form entitled "Report Number 1" (# 8 enclosure) and a letter stating he desires to work in the [redacted] He also sent \$2.00 for the first lesson and \$3.00 for one month's dues. In addition, he ordered three copies of "Blueprint for Victory." [redacted] requested informant to order one copy for him, for which he gave informant \$1.00.

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It is noted that [redacted] in early conversations with informant, said he is not a member of Minutemen, but is working [redacted] At that time he mentioned a patriotic party. Since then [redacted] told informant he is a member of Minutemen and said [redacted]

[redacted] is also a member of Minutemen. [redacted] is known openly as a member of the JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY and ran for the Georgia Legislature on the Republican ticket in DeKalb County, Georgia, two years ago. He was defeated in that election. [redacted] is active in Conservative politics in DeKalb County, Georgia. [redacted]

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AT 157-273
174-25

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b7C

Atlanta suggests that in view of the above statements by [] and other information in the possession of Atlanta relating to [] and [] some Minutemen members may believe they are more effective in open political activity though retaining their Minutemen sympathies or training. If FBI interviews have forced underground members of Minutemen to drop Minutemen activities as such and have caused them to attempt to infiltrate legitimate political organizations, the Bureau and Kansas City may wish to re-evaluate its program of interviews of suspected Minutemen members as furnished by Kansas City informants. Although most of the intricate details and workings of Minutemen are known to Kansas City and the Bureau, Atlanta suggests that it might be well to attempt to develop coverage of those known or believed to be underground members who have not been interviewed.

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Further information relating to captioned matters will be furnished to the Bureau.

FBI

Date: 1/10/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (105-11643) (P)

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
IS - MISCELLANEOUS

Patriotic Party

OO: KANSAS CITY

Re Chicago airtel and LHM to Bureau dated 12/7/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eleven (11) copies of LHM captioned as above. One copy is being furnished to Kansas City, office of origin, and two copies to Springfield for purposes of information. One copy of this LHM is being furnished to USA and Secret Service, Chicago, Illinois, and Region I, 113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois.

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Source referred to in captioned LHM is [redacted]
who furnished this information to SA [redacted]

Chicago will continue to follow activities of the Minutemen organization in this area.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)
1 - Kansas City (62-7797) (Enc. 1) (RM)
2 - Springfield (100-9712) (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - [redacted]
3 - Chicago
1 - [redacted]
1 - 157-21 (MARION CLEVELAND)

b6
b7C

DAS:mcs
(9)

ENCLOSURE

AGENCY: Bishop

AGENCY: ACCL, ONI, OSI, SEC SER
DATE FORW: JAN 15 1968
HOW FORW: [redacted]
BY: [redacted]

1cc detached by [redacted]
Klan Unit

REC NOT RECORDED

Approved: [redacted]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

23 Per JUN 19 1968

JUN 19 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-9-1



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-09-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. Bureau 62-107261
Chicago 105-11643

Chicago, Illinois
January 10, 1968

MINUTEMEN
INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

Reference Chicago communication in captioned
matter dated December 7, 1967.

A characterization of the Minutemen organization,
which includes the Patriotic Party, is attached to this
communication.

On January 9, 1967, a confidential source, who
has furnished reliable information in the past and who
has some knowledge of Minutemen and Patriotic Party activity
in Illinois. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

b7D

This document contains neither recom-
mendations nor conclusions of the
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).
It is the property of the FBI and is
loaned to your agency; it and its contents
are not to be discussed outside your agency.

100-449934-2X
ENCLOSURE

MINUTEMEN

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

11h.

Source advised that there appears to be a continuing loss of interest on the part of Party members and as of this time there is little indication that the Patriotic Party of Illinois will function much longer as an active group.

Source advised that the following letter has been sent recently to Patriotic Party members in Illinois by Marion Cleveland in an apparent effort to present her side in her dispute with Party officers over expenditures by her on behalf of the Party:

"Box 63, Sandwich, Illinois - - 605
January 5, 1968

"Dear Friend:

"As usual, my holiday greetings are always early -- very early -- since I get them out immediately after one year, for the next. Ha!

"School was supposed to be out December 15, but due to many factors, days lost, etc., it did not end until December 20th. Soooo....oooo, my schedule was all off balance, and here I am just now getting out my New Year's wishes.

MINUTEMEN

"As you know, I have resigned from the Patriotic Party, and am working for Wallace directly, since he chose not to run on the Patriotic Party label. No doubt you received the letter I sent out on this subject dated October 10, 1967.

"It is indeed encouraging to see that Gov. Wallace raised his necessary 60,000 registrants before the deadline of Jan. 2, 1968 so that he could be a candidate on the California ballot in the Presidential race in 1968. In fact, over 79,900 people registered in his behalf in California due to his personal campaigning. Our requirements in Illinois are not quite so difficult, and we have almost a year longer to qualify, so the job should not be so difficult here.

"While I was in the Patriotic Party I spent a lot of my own money and plenty of time, to try to get the action 'off the ground', whether it was appreciated or not. However, when I resigned, at the Oct. 1 meeting, the Patriotic Party of Illinois owed me \$203.61 which has still not been paid, and no attempt to my knowledge has been made to pay it. This was known at the Oct. 1st meeting, and was thoroughly discussed. All the 'ifs' 'ands' and 'buts' were discussed, records were shown, and every person had a chance to talk on the subject. After all this discussion, a motion was made, and passed unanimously, that I should be reimbursed for the money. It was agreed to take care of it immediately. There were no qualifications attached to the motion. It was a flat proposal to repay me for the full amount of \$203.61, which was bal due after day's collection, literature sales, etc. The original amount having been \$307.61 included the running deficit which was left from month-to-month because we never collected enough at any meeting to repay me for the meeting notice printing and mailing which I took care of every month, regardless of the collection. The meeting notice printing and mailing cost \$33.10 or more every month, depending on whether or not there were enclosures and double postage or not. \$33.10 was the minimum amount for a monthly mailing. Meeting collections never totaled more than \$18.50. There was some money coming in through the mail, but not much...not enough for expenses.

MINUTEMEN

All "The Patriotic Party, both nationally and in Illinois, has no Constitution or By-laws. I brought this fact up at almost every meeting. Bob DePugh answered one of my letters and said that we did not yet have any. I asked [redacted]

[redacted] and finally [redacted] to get a copy of some of the by-laws of some organization they belonged to, and let me use them as a guide. [redacted] sent me copy of his church's. I was in the process of developing some for our use, when I resigned. Therefore, each meeting was a rule unto itself, and binding on the membership, without recourse. Therefore, the motion passed Oct. 1st to repay me the \$203.61, was binding on the membership, and still is, without any qualifications.

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"The September 10th Regional Conference finances, --- the registration fee of \$1.00 each; the dinner tickets at \$3.50 each, the two collections, one in the afternoon, and another after the dinner, were handled completely, without consulting me in any way. by the [redacted] group, and after which [redacted] sent (or so he reported) \$196.00 to national headquarters.

"Therefore, my expenses were completely ignored, and not taken care of out of the dinner income. I would appreciate your cooperation in resolving this matter.

"Thank you, Sincerely, Marion Cleveland"

A copy of this communication is being furnished to the following agencies:

United States Attorney, Chicago, Illinois

United States Secret Service, Chicago, Illinois

Region I, 113th Military Intelligence Group,
Evanston, Illinois

1

APPENDIX"MINUTEMEN"

The "Minutemen" was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri. ROBERT B. DE PUGH, Norborne, Missouri, has been publicly identified as the National Coordinator of the organization. DE PUGH has stated the membership of the "Minutemen" to be in excess of 35,000 members; however, sources state this figure is greatly exaggerated and that a more true estimate would be between 800 and 2,000 members. Statements by DE PUGH and literature distributed by the organization indicate its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of, the spread of communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

The Kansas City Star newspaper has on numerous occasions contained articles concerning the "Minutemen," wherein it was stated that members of the organization participate in maneuvers utilizing guerrilla tactics with machine guns, mortars, grenades, and other firearms. DE PUGH has publicly stated the "Minutemen" as an organization does not buy or store arms or ammunition; however, individual members are urged to maintain arms and ammunition, which is their constitutional right. "Minutemen" has given instructions in the use of explosive compounds from such readily accessible ingredients as common fertilizer, ammonium nitrate. ROBERT DE PUGH, along with his close associate [redacted] and [redacted] West Coast Regional Coordinator, were convicted in U.S. District Court of violation of the Federal Firearms Act. All were sentenced to prison and all are free on bond pending their appeals to the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals, St. Louis, Missouri.

On October 30, 1966, the New York City Police Department arrested 19 members of the "Minutemen," charging them with "conspiracy to commit arson," and "Illegal possession of firearms." An inventory of firearms seized as a result of these arrests included 115 rifles, 26 handguns, 8 automatic weapons, 3 bazookas, 2 mortars, 1 anti-tank gun and an unknown quantity of ammunition.

"MINUTEMEN"

In April, 1966, DE PUGH stated the "Minutemen" organization was then dividing itself into two bodies: One group to be members who have been able to maintain their identity in complete secrecy from the public and government investigative agencies, and the other group to be made up of members who have been publicly identified and who will become active in the Patriotic Party. The first group will go completely underground and will continue to emphasize intelligence activities and resistance warfare training programs. The first national convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 3 and 4, 1966, at Kansas City, Missouri, with DE PUGH acting as chairman. About 300 individuals attended this convention. The second annual convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 2, 3, and 4, 1967, Kansas City, Kansas, with approximately 240 persons attending. DE PUGH resigned as National Chairman at the convention; however, he stated he would continue in an advisory capacity. The delegates, at DE PUGH's urging, endorsed former governor of Alabama GEORGE WALLACE and WILLIAM PENN PATRICK, millionaire cosmetics manufacturer of San Rafael, California, as president and vice president candidates in the 1968 elections.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-09-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

F B I

Date: 3/26/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)b6
b7C

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (62-12699) (P)
SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
IS-MISC.
(OO:KC)

O.P.P.

Re NY airtel to Director, dated 2/9/68, captioned as above, and which set forth the contents of a personal letter from [redacted] to [redacted] which was postmarked 1/29/68, Brookfield, Missouri.

b2
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b7D

3-Bureau (Encls.3)(RM)
2-Charlotte (62-2709)(Encls.2)(RM)
(1-[redacted])
2-Denver (62-1494)(Encls.2)(RM)
4-Kansas City (62-7797)(Encls.4)(RM)
(1-157-) (BOB DE PUGH)
(1-157- [redacted])
(1-157- [redacted])
2-New Haven (62-2167)(Encls.2)(RM)
(1-157- [redacted])
2-Philadelphia (157-447)(Info)(Encls.2)(RM)
2-Richmond (Encls.2)(RM)
(1-157-) (NSWPP)
6-Seattle (100-25625)(Encls.6)(RM)
1-New York ([redacted] INV.) (43)
1-New York ([redacted]) (43)
1-New York (43)

b6
b7Cb2
b7D

EFU:awc
(2)

REC-105

MAR 27 1968

100-610900-1000
C. C. Bishop

100-449434
NOT RECORDED
JUN 25 1968

ENCLOSURE

Approved _____

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

JUN 2 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-34-36

NY 62-12699

On 3/25/68, [] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished SA [] with a second letter which he received from [] on 3/23/68.

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As indicated by the number of enclosures, Xerox copies of this most recent letter from [] are being disseminated to the Bureau and the offices for which copies are designated.

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For the information of the Bureau and designated field offices, []

[]

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[] in an attempt to elicit additional information of value from [] Specifically, it should be noted that since [] she should be in a position to know the identity of DE PUGH's most trusted followers who might at the present time be furnishing him with a hideout.

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[]

b6
b7C
b7D

This matter of the correspondence between [] and [] will be closely followed by the NYO.

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b7C
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The existence of and contents of the enclosed letter should not be disseminated outside the Bureau inasmuch as the contents are known only to [] and [] Should any information be received as a result of this correspondence which requires dissemination by LHM, it will be suitably paraphrased and promptly disseminated.

FBI

Date: 3/1/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)
 FROM: SAC, LITTLE ROCK (100-3442) P
 RE: "MINUTEMEN"
 IS - MISCELLANEOUS

O.P.P.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eleven (11) copies; for Kansas City, New Haven, and Salt Lake City are two (2) copies; and for Portland and Denver one (1) copy of a letterhead memorandum captioned as above.

Information contained in letterhead memorandum has been furnished locally to Military Intelligence Group, Little Rock, Arkansas; OSI, Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana; NISO, New Orleans, Louisiana; and U.S. Secret Service, Little Rock, Arkansas.

LR T-1 is [REDACTED], and LR T-2 is [REDACTED]
 rural carrier, West Fork, Arkansas.

ARTHUR DAVIDSON, Sheriff, Washington County, Fayetteville, Arkansas, on 2/18/68 was advised of the information concerning the possible cache of firearms near West Fork, Ark.

ENCLOSURE

Any information obtained by receiving offices which would help in identifying and locating the farm in the West Fork, Ark., area should be immediately reported to the Little Rock Office so this information can be furnished to ATTU.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)
 2 - Kansas City (62-7797) (Enc. 2) (RM)
 2 - New Haven (Enc. 2) (1-100-191511) (RM) 100-44798
 (1 - 105-172567)
 1 - Portland (62-2511) (Enc. 1) (RM)
 1 - Denver (62-1494) (Enc. 1) (RM)
 2 - Salt Lake City (Enc. 2) (RM)
 2 - Little Rock

HLT:lrc

(13)

NOT RECORDED

23 JUN 25 1968
 AGENCY: ACSI, OSI, SEC SER
 DEPT ISD: SEC SER
 1968

DATE FORW: MAR 7
 HOW FORW: [REDACTED]

BY: [REDACTED]

1cc detached by
 Kila [REDACTED]

Approved: [REDACTED]

Sent

Special Agent in Charge

JUN 25 1968

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 b7D

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-25-2



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-09-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Little Rock, Arkansas

March 1, 1968

b6
b7c

" MINUTEMEN"
INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

Characterization of the "Minutemen" and the
Patriotic Party appear as appendix hereto.

On January 30, 1968, Special Investigator [redacted]
[redacted] Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit (ATTU), U. S. Treasury
Department, Denver, Colorado, furnished the Denver Division
of the Federal Bureau of Investigation a copy of a report
written by [redacted] dated January 22, 1968, concerning an inter-
view on January 17, 1968, with Vincent De Palma, who was inter-
viewed at the ATTU Office in Denver.

Vincent De Palma, in addition to furnishing infor-
mation concerning hidden firearms in other areas, reported
the following information:

Robert DePugh, [redacted] and a man from Texas
named [redacted] are currently building underground shelters on
a farm near Fayetteville, Arkansas. Take U.S. 71 South from
Fayetteville to State Highway 170, thence to State Highway
265. Turn left and remain on 265 about five miles to a
farm place with a red barn and a red fence at the bottom of
a hill, turn left on road at this farm. Follow this road to
end and turn right. Remain on this road, bearing right,

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the
FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents
are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-449934
ENCLOSURE

"MINUTEMEN"
INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

until a farm is reached at the end of road. Farm consists of three buildings in poor state of repair and one shed. This farm is not guarded and DePugh and others do not usually stay there but stay at the Downtown Motor Lodge in Fayetteville. Sometimes registering under the name [redacted]. If arms and other supplies are later cached at this farm, the road in will be mined.

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Re: [redacted]

[redacted], who has been affiliated with a number of organizations by virtue of the fact that she makes donations to these organizations, resides with her husband on a farm located on [redacted] and about fourteen miles southwest of West Fork in the general area of the farm described above.

LR T-1 has reported that [redacted] has recently been appointed [redacted] of the Patriotic Party, and in addition to her contributions, she attends meetings of this group.

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LR T-2 advised that [redacted] still reside on [redacted], but the description of the [redacted] farm is not in any way similar to the description of the place with a red barn and red fence. He also stated he is unable to furnish any information which would help in locating the farm with the red barn and red fence. The [redacted] farm on [redacted], was observed on February 16, 1968, and this farm consists of a home, an unpainted barn, a group of small buildings, one of which was attached to a wired enclosure. The house has a chain link fence about four feet high and the [redacted] have two police dogs and an English shepherd.

Their farm can be reached by going on [redacted]
[redacted]

"MINUTEMEN"
INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

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[redacted]
[redacted] farm which is located on a dirt road and is not a dead-end road.

[redacted] Special Investigator, ATTU, Fort Smith, Arkansas, on March 1, 1968, advised about two weeks ago he attempted to locate the farm described by De Palma, but was unable to locate such a place. He stated he did find one place with a faded red fence and barn, but its location was not in any way similar to the description furnished and was occupied by a party by the name of [redacted]. On this trip he stated he was accompanied by Deputy Sheriff [redacted] Washington County, Fayetteville, Arkansas, who is very familiar with the area, but [redacted] could not be of any assistance in locating the farm described by De Palma.

According to Special Investigator [redacted], the farm of [redacted] is not similar in any respect to the farm described by De Palma.

Special Investigator [redacted] indicated he planned in the future to make another trip in the area described by De Palma in a further effort to locate this particular farm.

[redacted] of the Downtown Motor Lodge, Fayetteville, Arkansas, was contacted on February 16, 1968, and February 29, 1968, and he stated he had not found a registration for a [redacted] but had found a registration on a [redacted] residence 1418 or 1415 Arn (name of street not very legible), of Kansas City, Kansas, who checked into the Downtown Motor Lodge on December 21, 1967, and checked out on December 22, 1967. He stated he does not possess any other identifying data concerning [redacted]

APPENDIX

"MINUTEMEN"

The "Minutemen" was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri. ROBERT B. DE PUGH, Norborne, Missouri, has been publicly identified as the National Coordinator of the organization. DE PUGH has stated the membership of the "Minutemen" to be in excess of 35,000 members, however, confidential sources state this figure is greatly exaggerated and that a more true estimate would be between 800 and 2,000 members. Statements by DE PUGH and literature distributed by the organization indicate its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of, the spread of Communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

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In April, 1966, DE PUGH stated the "Minutemen" organization was then dividing itself into two bodies: One group to be members who have been able to maintain their identity in complete secrecy from the public and government investigative agencies, and

APPENDIX

the other group to be made up of members who have been publicly identified and who will become active in the Patriotic Party. The first group will go completely underground and will continue to emphasize intelligence activities and resistance warfare training programs. The first national convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 3 and 4, 1966, at Kansas City, Missouri, with DE PUGH acting as chairman. About 300 individuals attended this convention. The second annual convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 2, 3, and 4, 1967, Kansas City, Kansas, with approximately 240 persons attending. DE PUGH resigned as National Chairman at the convention, however, he stated he would continue in an advisory capacity. The delegates, at DE PUGH's urging, endorsed former governor of Alabama, GEORGE WALLACE, and WILLIAM FENN PATRICK, millionaire cosmetics manufacturer of San Rafael, California, as president and vice president candidates in the 1968 elections.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-09-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

F B I

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b7c

Date: 2-1-68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

FROM: SAC, NEW HAVEN (62-2167)

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
IS - MISCELLANEOUS
OO: KANSAS CITY

P.P.

RE: Butte letter and LHM, 1-24-68

Referenced Butte letter set out a lead for New Haven to forward known handwriting of DE PALMA to the FBI, Laboratory, for comparison with handwriting on Paris Hotel registration card of 11-27-67.

For the information of Butte, VINCENT DE PALMA is the subject of New Haven file 100-19151 entitled VINCENT DE PALMA, aka IS - MISCELLANEOUS and the lead as set forth by Butte for New Haven will be handled by New Haven out of the DE PALMA file.

Referenced Butte LHM made reference to one individual who spent a night at the Paris Hotel using

- 4 - Bureau (1- [redacted])
(1- VINCENT DE PALMA)
3 - Butte (100-8307) (Enc. I)
1 - Kansas City (62-7797) (INFO)
1 - Los Angeles (INFO) (62-5101)
1 - Seattle (INFO) (100-25625)
3 - New Haven (1- [redacted])
(1-100-19151 - V. DE PALMA)

GFB:jml
(13)REGISTERED MAIL

REC 22

FEB 3 1968

100-449934
NOT RECORDED

23

JUN 25 1968

JUN 25 1968

FEB 7 1968

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-32-6

the name of [redacted] from Lawson, Missouri.

For the additional information of Butte, one [redacted]
[redacted] is the subject of New Haven file [redacted] entitled
[redacted] AMERICAN NAZI PARTY; MINUTEMEN
IS - MISCELLANEOUS.

[redacted] is a known Minutemen leader in the
State of Connecticut and has in the past spent time with ROBERT
B. DE PUGH at Minutemen Headquarters and has also traveled
extensively, at least on the East Coast, with regard to Patriotic
Party matters. At the present time, [redacted] resides at [redacted]
[redacted], and is employed by the Ireland Heat
Treating Company, Inc., Orange, Conn. It is further pointed out
to Butte that VINCENT DE PALMA and [redacted] are well
known to each other. Although no information has come to the
attention of the New Haven Office that [redacted] was in Idaho during
late November, 1967, because of the similarity in the name and the
fact that [redacted] is a Minutemen leader, it is entirely plausible
and possible that [redacted] was one of the trio mentioned
in referenced Butte LHM.

In view of the above, there is enclosed for Butte one
photograph of [redacted] which photograph was taken 11-7-66.
[redacted] is described as follows:

Name:

Race:

Sex:

DOB:

POB:

Height:

Weight:

Eyes:

Hair:

Build:

Marital Status:

Social Security No:

Referenced Butte, LHM, page 6, makes reference to the fact that the individual who was picked up by [redacted] Paris, Idaho, on 12-27-67, was dressed in what appeared to be "Army surplus-type clothing." In this regard, for the information of Butte, it is pointed out that Minutemen in the State of Connecticut identify themselves as belonging to an organization called "Defense Survival Forces" (DSF). This group when on training maneuvers and usually when in attendance at Minutemen meetings, wear DSF uniforms which consist of green berets and Army fatigue-type clothing. b6 b7C

For the additional information of Butte, [redacted] [redacted] has been described by reliable sources as being emotionally unstable and also as usually carrying a .38 caliber revolver. THUS, HE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS. b2 b7D

For the additional information of Butte, [redacted] (PROB) has recently advised that information has come to his attention that VINCENT DE PALMA was home in Bristol, Conn., for several days during the Christmas holidays of 1967. DE PALMA's whereabouts at the present time is not known. This same source has advised that it also has come to his attention that when DE PALMA was home for the Christmas holiday season, he was reportedly carrying a .45 caliber pistol. Thus in any investigation pertaining to DE PALMA, this should be born in mind and he SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

LEADS:

BUTTE

AT PARIS, IDAHO

Will exhibit photograph of [redacted] to Sheriff O.E. MONSON, [redacted] and [redacted] in order to determine if the individual who identified himself as [redacted] b6 b7C

NH 62-2167

could possibly be identical with [redacted] subject of
New Haven file 105-6328.

Butte is requested to advise New Haven under the
[redacted] caption.

BOTH [redacted] AND VINCENT DE PALMA, ABOVE,
SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (62-10761)

DATE: 1-23-68

FROM : SAC, Springfield (100-9712) -P-

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
IS - MISCELLANEOUS

(OO: KC)

ReSIairtel to Bu, 10-19-67.

On 12-29-67, [redacted] furnished the following confidential information to SA [redacted]

In 11/67 the informant sent out his third questionnaire to all Minutemen (MM) members he personally considers to be more or less inactive within the MM, asking if they were still interested. He received answers from the following members in 12/67: (salient comments made by each member appear in parenthesis)

ILLINOIS:

[redacted]

(Still interested, however, he thinks he is being "covered")

[redacted]

(Still interested)

- 2 - Bureau (62-10761) (RM)
- 2 - Kansas City (62-7797) (RM)
- 5 - Indianapolis (1: 100-13372) (RM)
(1: 105-[redacted]) (1: 105-[redacted]) (1: 105-[redacted])
- 4 - Chicago (1: 105-11643) (RM)
(1: [redacted]) (1: [redacted]) (1: [redacted])
- 2 - Minneapolis (1: Minutemen) (1: 105-[redacted]) (RM)
- 4 - Springfield (2: 100-9712)
(1: [redacted]) (1: [redacted])

EW:blw
(19)

NOT RECORDED

23

JUN 25 1968

RECEIVED

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

b2
b6
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b6
b7C

b2
b7D

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-52-2

SI 100-9712

INDIANA:

[REDACTED]

(Still interested but does not have time to do too much)

[REDACTED]

(Still interested but cannot find a copy of the code book at any local bookstores which informant requested he obtain)

[REDACTED]

(Still interested)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] enclosed a two-page hand-written letter dated 12-9-67 which complained about not finding the assigned code book for the Kiel encoding procedure as requested by the informant. He also wrote that he had received the National Headquarters Questionnaire, sent to all members and had returned it with a \$10 contribution. He complained about sending in previous contributions for press items, court fees, etc., but has never received any books. He paid 3 months advance dues and had asked National for recruit applications but has not received any as yet. He complained that if he had received these applications he had at least 8 - 12 recruits in mind who would possibly join the MM.

[REDACTED] wrote that after he had read about the published raid on National Headquarters he has laid low and has been expecting a knock on his door ever since. He informed the informant he attended the Patriotic Party meeting in Chicago recently but was extremely disappointed at the turnout, where less than six members attended.

SI 100-9712

He wrote that two months ago he sent \$20 to National Headquarters as defense money and then received a set of prints for the construction of a Vermin Eradicator. He inquired if the informant was stockpiling these eradicators, he could make up some of the components and send them. He complained that he has no place for storage of supplies for emergency use and fears that hunters would find anyplace he built in the woods. [redacted] pointed out he works 5 - 7 days in town and has cattle at home to care for and, therefore, has no extra time. He bragged that at the range last summer he took first place with the .30 millimeter rifle at 200 yards offhand and sitting and was in second place with the M-2 Government-issue rifle.)

MINNESOTA:

[redacted] [redacted]
(In answering the questionnaire, [redacted] submitted a hand-written, one-page letter dated 12-7-67 which is quoted as follows:

"Dear [redacted]

"Your message arrived alright. Had a little trouble with it but believe there is now an understanding.

"Please check on something for me. Some months back a request was made for funds and those who sent in a certain minimum amount would receive a set of drawings on how to fabricate a new-style, light-weight toy. I sent in this amount, plus along with some other green, from a friend of a friend who also wanted the drawings. This fellow would be a financial support if we could get him the pictures. Please try to locate two copies for me. Hate to think that all that money went down someone else's rat hole.

SI 100-9712

"Since receiving your communication a report form has been sent me with a post office box number. Is this legit?

"s/s [redacted]

[redacted] also enclosed a newspaper article from the "Minneapolis Star," dated 10-25-67, page 5e, which sets forth coverage of a speech by [redacted] during a speech at St. Thomas College on 10-24-67. A photograph, with this article, shows [redacted] and a Negro bango drummer, [redacted].

[redacted] also enclosed a front-page newspaper article from the "St. Paul Pioneer Press," dated 10-21-67 which carried the story concerning ROBERT B. DE PUGH's arrest in New York City and the confiscation of an arsenal belonging to the MM. [redacted] made no comment on either article other than underlining his name in the [redacted] article appearing in the "Minneapolis Star" newspaper.

In 10/67, the informant forwarded a questionnaire type report to [redacted] of Chicago, Illinois.

On 12-13-67 the informant received this monthly questionnaire report which he had previously sent to [redacted] and this returned report is quoted as follows:

"What have you been doing for the organization?

(A) "Active in Patriotic Party; distributing 'Crosshairs' where most effective."

"What can you contribute?

(A) "What do you need?

"What phase of training have you completed?

(A) "Phase 4

"Which do you desire to begin?

(A) "Phase 5

SI 100-9712

"How can we improve this network?

(A) "How about some specific assignments.

"Comments:

(A) "Have looked through every available guerilla book in my own and local library, (except the one by Che Guevera which was not available), I can't complete the Kiel code without more info. Please - - - How about a little more specifics? I've wasted much time trying to read someone's mind. (Understand Kiel code though)

"ID number only.

(A) [redacted] P.S. Just received report form from Missouri under previous name and address. This is being watched. Please straighten them out. Mail to that address and name is dangerous. (I'll write them again) over

"June; you said you could help with intelligence work. Would you run a security check on the following? Send anything you can learn.

"1. [redacted]

(A) [redacted] is not a known patriot. I have checked several mailing lists and have inquired among the hard-core and he is not known. He does live at the above address and his name is correct (not a cover name). He has an unlisted phone. He has a brother and sister-in-law living at [redacted]

[redacted] Phone 331-3062) These people indicated they had not heard from him for some time and did have his phone number before, but that he has not given them the one he has now. Sorry I could not get more info.

The above letter was postmarked from Northbrook, Illinois, and dated 12-10-67 and [redacted] also enclosed \$12.00 for dues up to 10/67. The \$10 bill included in the

SI 100-9712

dues bears serial number G76053141H Series 1950 E (Federal Reserve Note, Bank of Chicago, Illinois).

On 10-23-67 informant picked up from his mail drop the below-quoted long-hand and typewritten letters ostensibly from BOB DE PUGH. One letter, bearing the Minutemen letterhead was postmarked 11-28-67, Kansas City, Missouri, and the other was postmarked 12-4-67, Springdale, Arkansas.

"Dear Fellow Patriots -

"Have read your 'Assignment A' and book on codes.
Both good.

"Hope a reasonable number of the people assigned to you will respond favorably.

"It's hard for us to plan ahead - If possible we want to send you enough copies of each bulletin, etc., that we will put out for you to send each of your active members a copy - on the other hand, if our legal problems turn out for the worse you may have to carry the load almost entirely alone. Keep in touch.

"s/s Bob De Pugh"

The second letter bearing the Springdale, Arkansas postmark is quoted as follows:

"Dear Fellow Patriots:

"We certainly appreciate the prompt manner in which you have sent in all your director's report forms. These are a big help to us in knowing who we can count on when needed.

"We will try to contact you by phone sometime during the next month and after that such contacts will be used only for specific information. The time might come when your very life could be saved by such a contact so I do hope you will keep to this schedule faithfully.

"The work we are all doing now may seem routine and not too important but time will prove its ultimate value to the cause of freedom.

"Sincerely,
"Bob 551"

SI 100-9712

On this above typewritten letter the below quoted hand-written message was also contained in this letter:

"Yes I know how discouraging it can be when people actually join the organization and then seem to have no guts or real dedication. We'll make it yet. Keep doing the best with what you have. All in all it looks like you are doing a good job. Best of luck

"Bob"

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-16034) (C)

SUBJECT: PATRIOTIC PARTY (MINUTEMEN)
INFORMATION CONCERNING
IS-MISC

DATE: 1/22/68

The Cincinnati office opened a case on the Patriotic Party in view of initial activity in Ohio which promised at the outset to become more productive than Minutemen activity. All PP activity has been reported in connection with MM case, Cincinnati file 100-13786, and furnished to OO, Kansas City.

In view of the fact that PP and MM are so intimately related, particularly within the Cincinnati Division, and because the PP in Ohio has shrunk significantly to what may be called a hard core few, it is deemed advisable that one file and caption, that of MINUTEMEN, IS-MISC., be utilized in reporting all activity. Therefore, Cincinnati office will close PP file, 100-16034, and utilize MM file 100-13786, exclusively in reporting combined activity of PP and MM.

100-810940
②-Bureau (RM)

- 1-Kansas City (62-7797) (Info.) (RM)
- 2-Cincinnati (1-100-16034 PP)
(1-100-13786 MM)

FXF/clm
(5)

REC-57

JAN 23 1968

100-449934
NOT RECORDED

23 JUN 19 1968

RACIAL INT. SECT.

JUN 19 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-10-2

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-09-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

DATE: 1/22/68

FROM : *gwb/* SAC, NEWARK (100-46383)

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
IS - MISCELLANEOUS
(OO:KC)

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gw
Re Newark letters, 7/12 and 12/19/67

There has been no reported activity of the MINUTEMEN organization in New Jersey during the past six months. The last activity of this organization in New Jersey was about March, 1966.

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Police Director DOMINICK A. SPINA, Newark, NJPD, advised in December, 1967, that his sources have no knowledge of any MINUTEMEN activity.

In December, 1967, Det. [redacted] (Protect), Security Division, NJSP, advised that the NJSP has developed no information relative to any MINUTEMEN organization in New Jersey.

[redacted] (Protect), Anti-Defamation League (ADL), advised on 1/19/68, that he has received no information of MINUTEMEN organizational activity in New Jersey. His source, [redacted] (Protect), attended both the 1966 and 1967 conventions of the Patriotic Party in Kansas City, and he is considered the head of the Patriotic Party in New Jersey. He is also a member of the MINUTEMEN. [redacted] reports no activity with either the MINUTEMEN or the Patriotic Party.

100-80-910
2-Bureau (RM)
2-Kansas City (62-7797) (RM)
1-Newark
WEP:mcm
(5)

REC-8

100-449934

JAN 25

23 JUN 21 1968

JUN 25 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-31-1

F B I

Date: 1-17-68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)
FROM: SAC, NEW HAVEN (62-2167)
SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
IS - MISCELLANEOUS
OO: KANSAS CITY

RE: New Haven teletype to the Bureau, 1-16-68

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

Enclosed for Kansas City, New York, Newark, Philadelphia and New Orleans are 2 copies of the same LHM.

Two information copies of the enclosed LHM are being furnished to the above-mentioned offices with the exception of New Orleans due to previous correspondence from New York to those offices under the Minutemen captioned pertaining to a proposed bombing.

- 1 - Bureau (Encs. 12)
2 - Kansas City (Encs. 2) (62-7797) (INFO)
2 - Newark (Encs. 2) (100-46383) (INFO)
2 - New Orleans (Encs. 2) (INFO)
2 - Philadelphia (Encs. 2) (157-447) (INFO)
2 - New York (Encs. 2) (62-12699) (INFO)
5 - New Haven (2-62-2167)

ENCLOSURE

(1-100-19151) (V. DE PALMA)
(1-) b2 100-449934 b7D

GFB:jml
(19)

REGISTERED MAIL

NOT RECORDED

JUN 25 1968

AGENCY: ACSL, ONI, OSI, SEC SER
DEPT ISD: CIB, JUN 25 1968

DATE FORW: JAN 24 1968

HOW FORW: 25

1cc detached by
Klan Unit

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-32-2

of the Jefferson Book Store and other installations in New York City during mid-January and subsequent thereto, it being noted that it is entirely possible that the New York Minutemen might have requested Connecticut Minutemen to obtain the necessary dynamite for such an operation.

Two information copies of the enclosed LHM are being furnished to the New Orleans Office because of mention made therein of the New Orleans District Attorney-GARRISON's reported investigation of Minutemen.

The enclosed LHM is classified ~~Confidential~~ to protect a highly confidential source of continuing value, the unauthorized disclosure of which could reasonably result in the identification of this source and jeopardize future effectiveness thereof.

Sources mentioned in the enclosed LHM are identified as follows:

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NH T-1 is [] (PROB) information furnished on January 15, 1968, and also characterizations of [] [] VINCENT DE PALMA and Defense Survival Forces.....

NH T-2 is [] characterization of []

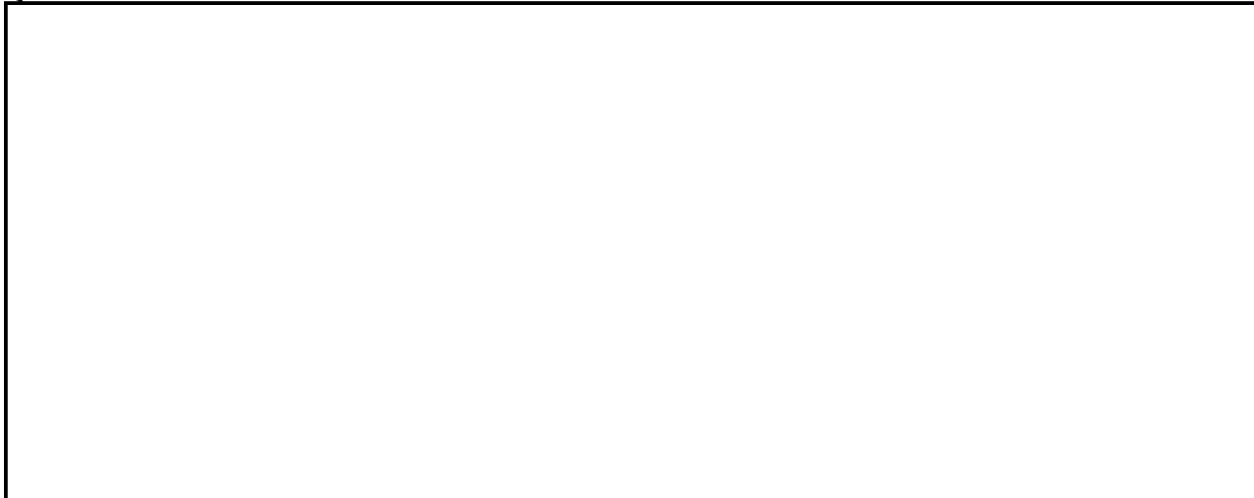
NH T-3 is [] - characterization of Defense Survival Forces.

No dissemination of the enclosed LHM is being made at a local level to outside agencies and dissemination to appropriate intelligence agencies is being left to the discretion of the Bureau at the Seat of Government level.

In this regard, it is pointed out to the Bureau that in the past, in several instances, when dissemination has been made to military intelligence agencies, it has come to the attention of the New Haven Office that in certain instances where members of Minutemen who have family members

in the military, investigations were conducted by the military intelligence agency on the basis of information supplied by the FBI.

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In another instance, in the case of [redacted] a former Minutemen member in Connecticut, and the son of [redacted] of Minutemen in Connecticut, an investigative report pertaining to [redacted] was furnished to military intelligence when he went into the military service. It was later determined through a report furnished to this office from the military intelligence that [redacted] was interviewed by military intelligence investigators and asked specific questions pertaining to his activities and his father's activities as contained in the FBI report [redacted].

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From the above, it is apparent that such procedure could very easily result in the identification of Bureau informants and sources. In view of this, it is believed by the New Haven Office that when such information is disseminated to outside agencies, that those agencies be specifically requested that prior to conducting any investigation or interviews of Bureau subjects or former Bureau subjects, that that

agencies be requested to either clear with the Bureau or the Office of Origin handling the investigation.

It is further pointed out in this regard, as set forth in the enclosed LHM it was discussed at the meeting of 1-11-68, that informants were believed to be in the Conn. group and that because of this, the physical structure of the organization was going to be changed.

Concerning the dynamite mentioned in the enclosed LHM, it is to be noted that reference should be made to New Haven airtel to the Bureau 1-6-68 entitled [redacted] - American Nazi Party - Minutemen; IS - MISCELLANEOUS, Bufile 105-140702, New Haven file 105-6328, in which it was pointed out that on 1-2-68, and again on 1-4-68, [redacted] appeared at the New Haven Office in attempt to make a deal in the amount of \$1500 for information relating to Minutemen. As an example of the type of information he considered valuable, [redacted] cited that he knew where a sizable amount of dynamite was available for the taking which he stated was maintained by the City of Willimantic, Connecticut.

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With regard to the telephone call reportedly made by [redacted] to DE PUGH on 1-11-68, as mentioned in the enclosed LHM, it is pointed out that this telephone call, according to [redacted] (PROB) was made by [redacted] during the meeting on 1-11-68 but in a separate room away from the meeting.

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Informant advised that when [redacted] was reportedly talking on the phone to DE PUGH he, [redacted]

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The informant stated he did not know if [redacted] was talking to DE PUGH or the telephone operator.

On 1-15-68, [redacted]
[redacted] New Haven, [redacted] (PROPERTY)
divided that telephone number [redacted] has been listed
since 1943 to one [redacted] of [redacted]
[redacted], and that at the time this service was
installed (1943) he was listed as retired and having a
private income.

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The Bristol, Conn., Telephone Directory currently
carries a listing for [redacted]
telephone number [redacted]

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Indices of the New Haven Office are negative with
regard to either [redacted] or [redacted].

At this stage, no investigation to determine
background or activities of the subscriber to the above
telephone number is being conducted. However, it is
to be noted that Bristol, Conn., is the home town of
VINCENT DE PALMA and further that although Bristol is not
60 miles from Waterbury, it is entirely possible that
DE PUGH could be located at this number.

New Haven will continue to follow through logical
sources and any offices receiving copies of this
communication are requested to be alert for pertinent
information relative to the contents of this LHM and
appropriately advise Bureau, Kansas City and New Haven.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Haven, Connecticut

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

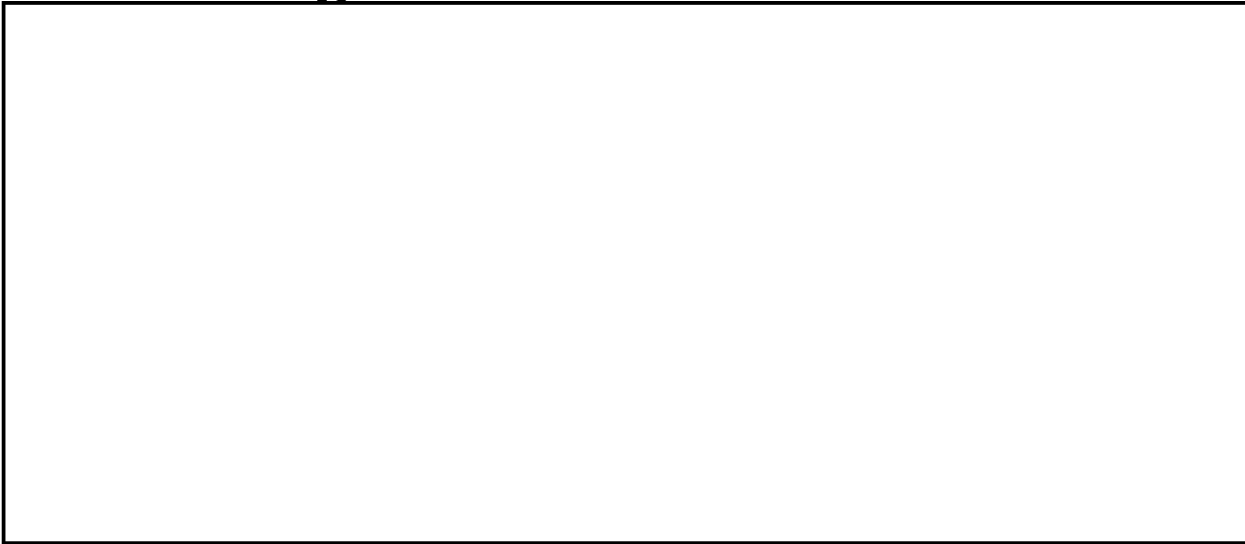
January 17, 1968

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MINUTEMEN

A characterization of Minutemen appears in
the Appendix.

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On January 15, 1968, Chief of Police MARTIN D.
VIULLERMET, Willimantic, Connecticut, was informed of the
above information.

NH T-2 advised on August 30, 1967, that in a
letter written on the letterhead stationery
of the Patriotic Party dated August 21, 1967,
ROBERT B. DE PUGH, National Coordinator of the
Minutemen, advised members of the Patriotic
Party that seven regional meetings of the
Patriotic Party were to be held during the
month of September, 1967. [redacted] advised that
in this regard, [redacted] of [redacted]
[redacted], was listed as the

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP I~~

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassi-
fication

100-449934
ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MINUTEMEN

Patriotic Party District Commander for District No. 1, which is composed of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.

NH T-1 advised on October 25, 1967, that activities of the Patriotic Party in the State of Connecticut were practically non-existent and that the Patriotic Party is merely a front name for actual Minutemen activities.

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Characterizations of the Patriotic Party and ROBERT B. DE PUGH are contained within the characterization of Minutemen which appears in the Appendix.

NH T-1 advised on January 26, 1967, that VINCENT DE PALMA was a member of Minutemen.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~b6
b7cAPPENDIX"MINUTEMEN"

The "Minutemen" was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri. Robert B. DePugh, Norborne, Missouri, has been publicly identified as the National Coordinator of the organization. De Pugh has stated the membership of the "Minutemen" to be in excess of 35,000 members, however, confidential sources state this figure is greatly exaggerated and that a more true estimate would be between 800 and 2,000 members. Statements by DePugh and literature distributed by the organization indicate its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of, the spread of Communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

The Kansas City Star newspaper has on numerous occasions contained articles concerning the "Minutemen", wherein it was stated that members of the organization participate in maneuvers utilizing guerrilla tactics with machine guns, mortars, grenades, and other firearms. DePugh has publicly stated the "Minutemen" as an organization does not buy or store arms or ammunition; however, individual members are urged to maintain arms and ammunition, which is their constitutional right. "Minutemen" has given instructions in the use of explosive compounds from such readily accessible ingredients as common fertilizer, ammonium nitrate. Robert DePugh, along with his close associate [redacted] and [redacted], West Coast Regional Coordinator, were convicted in U. S. District Court of violation of the Federal Firearms Act. All were sentenced to prison and all are free on bond pending their appeals to the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals, St. Louis, Missouri.

On October 30, 1966, the New York City Police Department arrested 19 members of the "Minutemen", charging them with "conspiracy to commit arson", and "illegal possession of firearms". An inventory of firearms seized as a result of these arrests included 113 rifles

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

"MINUTEMEN"

26 handguns, 8 automatic weapons, 3 bazookas, 2 mortars, 1 anti-tank gun and an unknown quantity of ammunition.

In April, 1966 DePugh stated the "Minutemen" organization was then dividing itself into two bodies: One group to be members who have been able to maintain their identity in complete secrecy from the public and government investigative agencies, and the other group to be made up of members who have been publicly identified and who will become active in the Patriotic Party. The first group will go completely underground and will continue to emphasize intelligence activities and resistance warfare training programs. The first national convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 3 and 4, 1966, at Kansas City, Missouri, with DePugh acting as chairman. About 300 individuals attended this convention. The second annual convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 2, 3, and 4, 1967, Kansas City, Kansas, with approximately 240 persons attending. DePugh resigned as National Chairman at the convention, however, he stated he would continue in an advisory capacity. The delegates, at DePugh's urging, endorsed former governor of Alabama, George Wallace and William Penn Patrick, millionaire cosmetics manufacturer of San Rafael, California, as president and vice president candidates in the 1968 elections.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New Haven, Connecticut

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

January 17, 1968

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Title MINUTEMEN

Reference Memorandum dated and captioned
as above at New Haven, Conn-
ecticut.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 06-09-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

F B I

Date: 1/10/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (105-11643) (P)
SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
IS-MISCELLANEOUS
(OO: KANSAS CITY)

Re Chicago airtel and LHM to Bureau dated 12/4/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of LHM captioned as above. One copy is furnished to Kansas City for purposes of information. One copy of this LHM is being furnished USA and Secret Service Chicago, Illinois, and Region I, 113th Military Intelligence Group, Evanston, Illinois.

Source referred to in LHM is b2
b7D

Chicago will continue to follow activities of captioned organization in this area.

b6
b7C

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)
1 - Kansas City (Enc. 1) (62-7797) (RM)
1 - Chicago

DAS:pas
(5)

100-449934
AGENCY: ACSE, ONI, OSI, SEC SEC
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DATE FORW: JAN 15 1968
HOW FORW: 25
BY: [Signature]
100-449934
NOT RECORDED
23 JUN 19 1968

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

JUN 19 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-9-2



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

January 10, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. CG 105-11643

MINUTEMEN
INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

Reference Chicago communication dated December 4, 1967
in captioned matter.

A characterization of the Minutemen is attached to
this communication.

On January 9, 1967, a confidential source, who has
furnished reliable information in the past, and who has
knowledge of some Minutemen activity, advised that the attached
material was recently furnished to some members of the
Minutemen organization by the national headquarters through
communications mailed from Independence, Missouri.

Source advised that from time to time, the mailing
address which Minutemen members are to use to communicate
with the national headquarter is changed. One of the present
addresses used to receive such mail is "Occupant, P. O.
Box 184, Muncie, Mo."

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of
Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the
FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its
contents are not to be distributed outside your
agency.

100-449934
ENCLOSURE

December 27, 1967

SPECIAL BULLETIN TO NETWORK DIRECTORS

FROM THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Item 1 - ORGANIZATION OF NETWORKS

It has now been approximately six months since we began changing our organizational pattern from a series of para-military bands and teams into a number of Resistance Networks. This change was made because we felt the network concept met the needs of a modern resistance movement more effectively.

About 2000 members have now been appointed to the position of Network Director. In some cases, these networks have grown rapidly in numbers and have greatly improved their knowledge and proficiency. In most cases the networks have shown gradual growth and improvement. In a few cases the appointed director has resigned and has turned the job over to someone else.

As in any other endeavor, the progress of the group is dependent on the leader. The progress (or lack of progress) by each network depends on the attention and efforts of the Network Director more than anything else.

A determined and energetic director can build a successful network without any help at all from National Headquarters. A director who lacks energy and dedication is not likely to succeed even if we hold his hand every step of the way. We intend to help our directors all that circumstances will permit but the final responsibility for success or failure is yours alone.

This organizational change from Bands to Networks is now nearly complete. For the next few weeks we will concentrate on helping those directors who want to succeed and in replacing those who do not feel themselves capable of fulfilling these responsibilities. In some cases, smaller or less active networks may be combined with larger or more active networks. In such cases, the present director of the smaller network will become Assistant Director of the combined operation.

Item 2 - CONTACT WITH MEMBERS

There is no other factor so essential to success of the network as communication between the Director and the members. This contact may be by mail, telephone, courier, dead drop or in person. It MUST be reasonably frequent. These contacts are necessary for the director to enthuse and encourage the members-- to size the members up-- to determine their ability and reliability. Such contacts are necessary to assign work and study projects to the members and to receive reports from them.

Certainly there is some security risk to such contacts but with a little imagination and work the director can reduce such risks to a minimum. Excess "security" should not be used as an excuse for laziness. Just as your enthusiasm and morale depend on hearing from us as often as possible, the morale of the people in your network will depend on hearing from you often. Don't let them down!

Item 3 - NETWORK BULLETINS

To assist our directors in maintaining contact with their members we plan to provide monthly bulletins which you can remail for that purpose.

For the most part these bulletins will contain information of a technical nature which your members will find interesting. In this way we can help make your job a little easier but we can't do the whole job. Your members want to hear from YOU. Just as you want to feel that you are part of a national organization, the people in your groups want to feel that they are part of an active network.

Because of the legal pressures on several members of our national staff we don't know how long we can continue to furnish these bulletins but we are preparing them in advance for February and March.

You should make every effort to add some personal message or assign some local project along with these bulletins as they are sent out.

Let us know HOW MANY copies you will need of the February and March issues.

In April and subsequent months we will send only one copy to each director. By that time you should be prepared to copy or reproduce by some means enough extra copies to meet the needs of your network.

We are enclosing the approximate number of January Network Bulletins which we expect you will need.

Be sure to get them mailed out to your people WITHOUT DELAY.

Item 4 - MAIL DROPS

For best security we will continue to change mail drops frequently. For the past several months a careful examination of incoming mail (even at our best known addresses) shows no sign of having been opened. By using multiple drops and much "fake" mail sent in by members assigned to that task we can deceive the snoopers as to the degree of activity in each state. Each network will be assigned a new drop with our regular January Bulletin. Until that time use the one stapled to this special bulletin.

Item 5 - REORGANIZATION AT NATIONAL

During the last eight years three members of the original Executive Council have died. At a secret meeting last month three new members were selected from our most efficient and fully tested area coordinators to fill these vacancies.

A few years ago each member of the Executive Council was responsible for some one area of activity. This division of labor had also become neglected with time. Now, we have once again divided our work at National Headquarters into ten separate departments with one member of the Executive Council responsible for each department.

New identification numbers have also been assigned to each member of the Executive Council as follows:

001000	- National Coordinator
001100	- Director of Communications
001200	- Director of Propaganda
001300	- Director of Finance and Supply
001400	- Director of Intelligence
001500	- Director of Auxiliary Forces
001600	- Director of Combat Operations
001700	- Director of Security
001800	- Director of Weapons Development
001900	- Director of Special Operations

As quickly as possible, all of these departments will be separated geographically-- some already are.

You should continue to send all your mail to the currently assigned mail drop. If you wish to direct your information or question to some particular department use an INNER envelope marked to the number of the Director of that department.

It should go without saying that NO notation should be made on the outside envelope that would make your letter look any different from average personal or business mail.

Let's all start the New Year off right-- Good luck. We'll be in touch with you again soon.

JANUARY NETWORK BULLETIN

To Members of Network No.

From Network Director

As we face the challenge of a new year we must all resolve to do our best to strengthen the Minutemen organization, to help achieve its objectives and prepare ourselves to defend our Constitutional Republic against those who would corrupt it into a socialistic dictatorship.

As Director of this network, I am resolved to meet my responsibilities with renewed vigor. I'm sure that all of you are anxious to take a more active part in organizational affairs. In every way possible I am determined to do my part and with your cooperation we can build this network into an effective unit of a fighting organization.

READ BULLETINS CAREFULLY. The Bulletins which you receive both from National Headquarters and from this network contain much information of value to every member-- they should be read completely. Every month the workers at our national headquarters and various area headquarters must take precious time away from other activities to answer questions from our members that have already been answered in various bulletins. If each member of this network will read their monthly bulletins carefully it will help save time and improve our understanding of the organizations current programs and policies.

ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES. While we are speaking of programs and policies, we should remember that our own personal objectives may not always be the same as those of the National organization.

For example, one member recently said that he joined the organization because he thought his home was in danger because of the race riots and he thought the Minutemen would help protect it. He later decided that the organization wouldn't be of much help to him personally so he decided to resign.

The main objective of the Minutemen organization is this: "To create a secret underground army equipped and prepared to resist any form of dictatorship that may be imposed on the American people from either within or without our national boundaries."

The Minutemen organization IS achieving this objective. This should be your main reason for belonging to the Minutemen.

NEW LITERATURE SOON. As a Network Director, I have just received advance samples of several new pieces of organizational literature. This is really quality printing which will give everyone who sees it a good impression of the Minutemen organization. Our general membership will soon be receiving samples also from national headquarters with an order form by which you can receive additional supplies.

IN CASE OF RIOTS. Martin Luther King, Jr. recently said that 10 major cities would soon experience riots far worse than anything we have seen so far.

At this time it seems advisable to repeat the thinking and policy of the national organization so far as these conflicts are concerned.

(a) Race riots are an obvious danger to lives and property in the areas involved but they do not constitute any real threat to the national security.

(b) For the Minutemen to become involved in these conflicts would further identify our membership, would compromise our security and waste ammunition. We would simply complicate the situation for the regular police forces and probably hinder them more than we would help.

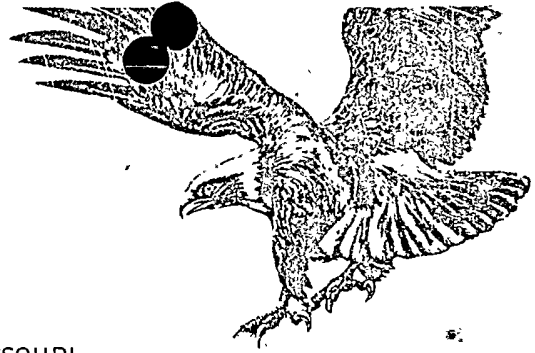
(c) Members who live in areas where race riots are likely should make preparations to quickly evacuate their families to safer localities at the first sign of trouble.

(d) Members living outside of the areas of conflict should not enter such areas unless absolutely necessary to rescue some other member who may be in serious danger.

(e) No member is to become involved in any type of racial violence except as a very last resort to save himself or those in his immediate vicinity from physical harm.

This policy is believed to be in the best interests of the organization in helping to achieve its ultimate objectives.

Patriotic Party



613 E. ALTON
INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI

December 27, 1967

Dear Fellow Patriot:

December has been a wonderful month for us.

We've been able to pay our lawyers enough to keep them on the job, a couple of months on the back due gas bill, and even sent our full time workers home for a Christmas vacation.

For many months previously, several of our people who both live and work in the old frame building we call "National Headquarters" have been barely getting by. We were so far behind in paying the utility bills that we didn't know from one day to another when the lights, water, gas or phone would be shut off.

Often times we have wasted valuable time because we didn't have the paper and the postage or other material we needed to work with. It's hard to keep up morale under these conditions to say nothing of efficiency.

The last letter which we sent out requesting financial help met with a very generous response. I can't tell you how much I appreciate your help.

Believe me, it's hard to imagine how much difference it makes when we feel that we do have the time and money to work at full speed. We are now all back to work on new material and organizational plans for both the Party and the Minutemen. I hope you will be able to help us continue this pleasant state of affairs in the coming months. I'm sure the results that will be obtained by both organizations will be gratifying to you also.

We hope that you have had a nice Christmas also and that we will be hearing from you again soon.

Sincerely,

Robert B. DePugh
Robert B. DePugh

To the restoration of our Constitutional Republic, to the defense of individual freedom and to the preservation of our American heritage, we pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

RE: MINUTEMEN

A copy of this communication is being furnished to the following agencies:

United States Attorney, Chicago, Illinois
United States Secret Service, Chicago, Illinois
Region I, 113th Military Intelligence Group,
Evanston, Illinois

"MINUTEMEN"b6
b7C

The "Minutemen" was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri. ROBERT B. DE PUGH, Norborne, Missouri, has been publicly identified as the National Coordinator of the organization. DE PUGH has stated the membership of the "Minutemen" to be in excess of 35,000 members; however, sources state this figure is greatly exaggerated and that a more true estimate would be between 800 and 2,000 members. Statements by DE PUGH and literature distributed by the organization indicate its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of, the spread of communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

The Kansas City Star newspaper has on numerous occasions contained articles concerning the "Minutemen," wherein it was stated that members of the organization participate in maneuvers utilizing guerrilla tactics with machine guns, mortars, grenades, and other firearms. DE PUGH has publicly stated the "Minutemen" as an organization does not buy or store arms or ammunition; however, individual members are urged to maintain arms and ammunition, which is their constitutional right. "Minutemen" has given instructions in the use of explosive compounds from such readily accessible ingredients as common fertilizer, ammonium nitrate. ROBERT DE PUGH, along with his close associate [redacted] and [redacted] West Coast Regional Coordinator, were convicted in U.S. District Court of violation of the Federal Firearms Act. All were sentenced to prison and all are free on bond pending their appeals to the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals, St. Louis, Missouri.

On October 30, 1966, the New York City Police Department arrested 19 members of the "Minutemen," charging them with "conspiracy to commit arson," and "Illegal possession of firearms." An inventory of firearms seized as a result of these arrests included 115 rifles, 26 handguns, 8 automatic weapons, 3 bazookas, 2 mortars, 1 anti-tank gun and an unknown quantity of ammunition.

"MINUTEMEN"

In April, 1966, DE PUGH stated the "Minutemen" organization was then dividing itself into two bodies: One group to be members who have been able to maintain their identity in complete secrecy from the public and government investigative agencies, and the other group to be made up of members who have been publicly identified and who will become active in the Patriotic Party. The first group will go completely underground and will continue to emphasize intelligence activities and resistance warfare training programs. The first national convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 3 and 4, 1966, at Kansas City, Missouri, with DE PUGH acting as chairman. About 300 individuals attended this convention. The second annual convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 2, 3, and 4, 1967, Kansas City, Kansas, with approximately 240 persons attending. DE PUGH resigned as National Chairman at the convention; however, he stated he would continue in an advisory capacity. The delegates, at DE PUGH's urging, endorsed former governor of Alabama GEORGE WALLACE and WILLIAM PENN PATRICK, millionaire cosmetics manufacturer of San Rafael, California, as president and vice president candidates in the 1968 elections.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Cincinnati, Ohio
January 8, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE: MINUTEMEN
(PATRIOTIC PARTY)

gn
In January, 1968, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available a copy of a letter addressed to "Dear Fellow Patriot" on stationery of Patriotic Party, 613 East Alton, Independence, Missouri, and signed by Robert B. DePugh. Attached to the undated letter was an enclosure captioned, "The Patriotic Party In The 1968 Elections", by R. B. DePugh. The letter and enclosure are set forth as follows:

"THE PATRIOTIC PARTY
613 East Alton
Independence, Missouri

Dear Fellow Patriot:

The 1968 elections are just one year away. This will be the first political test of strength for the Patriotic Party.

We must analyze the situation coldly and plan wisely. We have tried to do so in the enclosed bulletin. I hope you will read it carefully and then be ready to take the next step with us - - we must act boldly and work hard.

Those of us at national headquarters are working day and night to put these new plans into effect.

We need your help and continued support. If you have not renewed your party membership for 1967-68 please use the enclosed application to sign up one new member.

If you can include an additional financial contribution, it would help a great deal to lighten our load and improve our efficiency.

Sincerely yours,

signed

Bob DePugh
Robert B. DePugh

100-449934
NOT RECORDED

JUN 19 1968

(cover letter)
See a/p Cw 1/8/68
62-107261-10-1
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ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-10-1

RE: MINUTEMEN (PATRIOTIC PARTY)

"THE PATRIOTIC PARTY IN THE 1968 ELECTIONS

by R. B. DePugh

The history of the conservative movement is filled with "lost causes" and wasted efforts.

In spite of their intelligence and energy it seems that conservatives are constantly being led into blind alleys where they have no hope of winning. They constantly waste their time, money and energy on projects that have no chance to succeed. Even worse, they often waste themselves on projects that would be of no lasting value even if they did succeed.

Two years ago a little book, "Blueprint for Victory" was acclaimed by many as a plan that would lead us to a final and lasting victory over the forces of socialism. Most of you to whom this message is directed read that book and agreed with it. Perhaps we should go back and read page one again.

The first thing specified as a requirement for success was this: "We must have the wisdom to avoid wishful thinking and the courage to face the facts - -" That is what I'm asking of you now - - the wisdom to avoid wishful thinking and the courage to face the facts.

Right now the conservative movement is drowning in a sea of wishful thinking - - the forlorn and impossible hope that George Wallace can win the presidency on a third party ticket.

I can almost hear some of you say, "Now wait a minute!" George Wallace just might have a chance!" If this is your attitude, let's stop and face the facts.

For a comparison, let's first look back to the 1964 elections. There was never a time when conservatives worked harder, donated more money, or were more optimistic than they were for Barry Goldwater ... and there was never a time when their candidate was more badly beaten.

Remember these books: None Dare Call It Treason, A Choice not an Echo, A Texas Looks at Lyndon, The Conscience of a Conservative? There were more copies sold of these four books than there were votes counted for Barry Goldwater. What went wrong?

RE: MINUTEMEN (PATRIOTIC PARTY)

There are some who say Goldwater lost because he did not take a strong stand on certain issues or because he allowed himself to be put on the defensive - - or that he was double-crossed by the liberal arm of the Republican Party. These were only secondary reasons.

There were actually four reasons why Goldwater was doomed to defeat:

1. Barry Goldwater personally, was not a strong believer in the principles of individualism that he espoused publicly. This could have been deduced before the election and is certainly proven by his words and actions since the election.
2. Although Goldwater had some sincere conservatives in his national campaign headquarters, they were overwhelmed by aggressive liberals who sabotaged his campaign badly.
3. The general news media which is 90 per cent controlled by pro-socialist forces had an enormous influence on the general public which conservatives consistently ignored.
4. The Republican Party did not have a strong organization at the precinct level. This, more than anything else assured Goldwater's crushing defeat.

It certainly does no good to win votes if you don't have authorized poll watchers and challengers to make sure they are counted correctly.

All of the things that worked against Goldwater, will in 1968 work doubly to assure the defeat of George Wallace as a third party candidate.

1. Wallace, like Goldwater, is not a true conservative. Wallace may believe in segregation but that is about as far as it goes. He has backed most socialist legislation in his own state including one of the worst "mental health" bills to be found anywhere.

Even worse, Wallace has confided to his close acquaintances that his real desire is to run as vice presidential candidate on the democratic ticket. There is good reason to believe that his only real interest in a third party movement is to pressure the democratic bosses into giving him that chance.

RE: MINUTEMEN (PATRIOTIC PARTY)

2. The Wallace campaign national headquarters has been a complete phoney from the very start. It is directed by one of those rare birds, "a nigger hating Jew".

This man started out by infiltrating the Citizens' Council and from there began worming his way into the confidence of other conservatives. Nothing that he has ever done in the conservative movement has turned out right and he has all the earmarks of the typical agent provocations.

An unsuccessful "third party" movement on behalf of Wallace is just what the liberals want. If Wallace does run on the American Independent Party, its only effect will be to return Lyndon B. Johnson to the White House.

If Wallace drops the A.I.P. at the last moment and runs as vice-presidential candidate on the democratic party, then that will be a severe blow to the morale of the many conservatives who have been duped into supporting him - - to say nothing of the wasted time and money which is so badly needed for other things.

Either way, the Independent American Party will be a one election phenomenon. It will disappear as soon as the 1968 elections are over. It will represent one more tragic example of wasted effort on a useless cause.

We have strong reason to believe that the A.I.P. was organized by pseudo-conservatives for one prime purpose: to sabotage the building of a Patriotic Party as a PERMANENT major third party.

3. Liberal control of the news media is even stronger now than it was in 1964. The degree to which the general public is influenced by the general news media is almost impossible for the independent thinking conservative to realize.

Depending on the future course of the Wallace campaign, we can be sure that the general news media will turn public opinion in whatever manner is most profitable to the liberal establishment.

4. Lack of organization is the biggest single reason why Wallace cannot be elected as a third party candidate.

RE: MINUTEMEN (PATRIOTIC PARTY)

We have already mentioned that the Democrats have a complete grass roots organization in 90 percent of all precincts nationally. The Republicans have a complete grass roots organization in about 70 percent of all precincts. These organizations did not come into existence overnight. They have been built up over many years to include people that are wise to the ways of politics. They include people that have worked in their own precincts for many elections in the past and can pretty well judge the political intentions of each family in their neighborhood.

More important, the organizations of the two major parties include authorized poll watchers to guard against ghost voting and challengers to make sure the absentee ballots are counted correctly. Wherever either party lacks these people, it is at the mercy of the other party.

There is no third party in existence today that has such an organization - not even the beginning of one. In the 1968 elections any third party candidate will have his votes stolen easily by both of the two major parties.

Now some will point out the large number of votes that Wallace received in certain primary elections in 1964. The point to remember is that they were primary elections. Goldwater, too, showed up very well in the primaries. It is the general election that counts.

Even if it were possible to get enough people to the polls to vote for a third party candidate to have him theoretically elected, it is doubtful if half his votes would be counted honestly.

The only way that a third party can ever be politically effective is to build a sound organization of workers, trained in the art of practical politics. This takes time. We stated in the Blueprint for Victory that it could no possibly be done before 1972.

If George Wallace had sincerely wanted to run as a third party candidate, then he could and would have run on the Patriotic Party Ticket. By giving the Patriotic Party his support it would have helped to build a sound political party. By helping to build another splinter party, George Wallace has greatly handicapped our chances to build a political organization of lasting value.

The typical wishful thinker will say, "George Wallace may not be perfect but he's the best we have."

RE: MINUTEMEN (PATRIOTIC PARTY)

Only a fool would attack a battleship with a row boat just because the row boat was "the best you have." An intelligent person would hide the row boat away until he can build a submarine.

If he is still alive, Lyndon Johnson will be the democratic candidate for president in 1968. He already has the largest campaign fund accumulated by any man that ever ran for office. He has the immense strength of the federal bureaucracy at his disposal. One out of every four adults of the United States now receives money for one reason or another from the federal government. He has the opportunity to manipulate world events to his advantage just before the election.

Lyndon Johnson is a battleship and George Wallace politically, is just a row boat. If the Patriotic Party attempts to fight the 1968 election with a row boat, then we will be completely sunk. Any time, effort or money committed to such an endeavor would be totally wasted.

The fact remains that we have made a good start in building the Patriotic Party. Let's don't destroy our past efforts by premature commitments. Let's keep working patiently to build our submarine.

The important job before us remains the same - - to build the Patriotic Party organization as a lasting force in the political arena. We must not be duped into wasting our time promoting something that has no lasting value. According to our original schedule in the Blueprint for Victory we did not plan on supporting any presidential candidate in 1968 .

In spite of all the liberals efforts to sabotage and destroy the Patriotic Party, we are still surprisingly close to the time scheduled that we originally set for ourselves.

Our objective must remain the same. We must continue to build our concept of total resistance including both political and militant arms.

If the political situation looks black, then we will perhaps put a greater emphasis on our preparation for underground warfare. Still, even if the political situation becomes completely hopeless we must not abandon all political activity.

We STILL need to show our fellow Americans what it is we are fighting for as well as what we are fighting against. We

RE: MINUTEMEN (PATRIOTIC PARTY)

can STILL do this best by means of a political party aggressively promoting a sound political platform. We STILL can and must build the Patriotic Party as a permanent and lasting organization.

To prepare the Patriotic Party for an active role in the 1968 elections, the following steps will be implemented as rapidly as possible.

1. Appointment of new national officers, Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer etc.
2. Primary consideration in the selection of these new officers will be the amount of local support and help available to them.
3. Three to five states will be selected as having the best chance of getting the Patriotic Party listed on their state ballots.
4. If possible, one of the national officers will be located in each of the states selected in item 3.
5. Duplicate records and responsibility for the national organization will be divided up among the state headquarters selected in item 3.
6. The other states will be divided into areas around those states selected for our principal effort.
7. Members in these other states will be urged to help finance and support the major effort in those states selected for the 1968 campaign.
8. Main effort will be made to file and elect candidates for state and local offices.
9. The party may or may not support some particular candidate for president depending on any advantage that may or may not be derived for the party in each local area.
10. We will urge all our members to avoid wasting their time and money by working either for or against any particular presidential candidate.
11. We will launch a new campaign to keep our present members active and recruit new members.

RE: MINUTEMEN (PATRIOTIC PARTY)

12. We will concentrate on the distribution of literature that emphasizes the basic plans and platforms of the Patriotic Party rather than on the virtues of any particular candidate.

We must do these things in a determined and deliberate manner - - not allowing ourselves to be blown off course by temporary distractions. We must keep our eyes fixed firmly on our final objective - victory."

THIS IS LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI,
AND NEITHER IT NOR ITS CONTENTS
ARE TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE THE
AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Sullivan

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 7/11/67

FROM : C. D. Brennan

1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. Marion

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

PURPOSE:

Reference is made to my memorandum dated 6/27/67 disclosing that the "Patriotic Party" intended to hold a convention in Kansas City, Kansas, July 2, 3, and 4, 1967. Above convention was held and approximately 150 persons attended.

BACKGROUND:

As you are aware, the "Patriotic Party" is the political arm of the Minutemen. The Minutemen group is a highly secret, anticommunist, paramilitary organization based in Norborne, Missouri, and led by one Robert DePugh. DePugh, who was recently convicted of violations of the National Firearms Act, is presently out on bond awaiting appeal from his conviction. He formed the Patriotic Party in May, 1966, for the purpose of conducting "political warfare" as contrasted with the purpose of the Minutemen which is to conduct "guerrilla warfare" against the communists.

Approximately 150 persons attended this convention. Most of those present were described as older people. Many statements were made at the meetings including "The CIA Killed President Kennedy Through Oswald and Ruby," and "There Are 20,000 Russians at EXPO - 67 Brainwashing American Tourists." The meetings were described as badly disorganized with many arguments. Robert DePugh stated he would remain as chairman of the Party until September of 1967. At the final session, George Wallace, former Governor of Alabama, was selected as the Patriotic Party candidate for Presidency of the U. S., along with William Penn Patrick for the Vice Presidency. Patrick was described as a 37-year-old millionaire cosmetics manufacturer from California.

OBSERVATIONS:

The attendance at this convention is approximately one half the number that attended the convention of the same

56 JUL 21 1967
62-107261
JUN 19 1968

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100-449734

JUN 18 1968

5-Cont

Memorandum C.D. Brennan to W.C. Sullivan
RE: MINUTEMEN
62-107261

Party held in 1966. This lack of interest is obviously a disappointment to Robert DePugh, and it is felt that the Patriotic Party will not survive another year. We have also received information that the Minutemen are attempting to conduct three training sessions this summer. The first one is scheduled to be held in the central states area, the second in the eastern states area, and the third in the western states area. We are in the process of pinpointing the situs of these sessions and will furnish this information as well as all information concerning this convention to Secret Service, the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division, the Internal Security Division of the Department of Justice, and the military intelligence agencies.

ACTION:

None. For information.

NW

✓

for
cut
g/k *off*
mc *sp*
P

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick

DATE: 6/27/67

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan
1 - Mr. Marion

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : C. D. Brennan

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

PURPOSE:

To advise you of plans being made for a convention of the "Patriotic Party" to be held on July 2, 3, and 4, 1967, in Kansas City, Kansas, and training sessions to be held by the Minutemen organization throughout the country at different times this summer.

BACKGROUND:

As you are aware, the "Patriotic Party" is the political arm of the Minutemen. The Minutemen group is a highly secret, anticommunist, paramilitary organization based in Norborne, Missouri, and led by one Robert DePugh. DePugh, who was recently convicted of violations of the National Firearms Act, is presently out on bond awaiting appeal from his conviction. He formed the "Patriotic Party" in May, 1966, for the purpose of conducting "political warfare" as contrasted with the purpose of the Minutemen which is to conduct "guerrilla warfare" against the communists.

DePugh has announced plans to hold a convention of the "Patriotic Party" in Kansas City, Kansas, on July 2, 3, and 4 of this year. He has also indicated plans for "resistance warfare training programs" to follow the convention at various intervals during this summer. This series of training sessions will deal with various phases of guerrilla warfare as well as training in the use of explosives. They will be given by the Minutemen organization and will last from seven to ten days. He has not announced the locations of these training sessions at this time.

OBSERVATIONS:

A "Patriotic Party" convention was held by DePugh last year and about 300 persons attended. It is anticipated

62-107261

JAM:jav

(6)

CONTINUED - 100-449934

NOT RECORDED

23 JUN 18 1968

JUN 19 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-2676

Memorandum C.D. Brennan to W.C. Sullivan
RE: MINUTEMEN
62-107261

that between 200 to 300 will attend this year. We have furnished information concerning this forthcoming convention to the Secret Service, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division, Internal Security Division of the Department of Justice, the military intelligence agencies, as well as interested local authorities. We will furnish them with all pertinent information concerning the convention itself.

It is anticipated that considerable Minutemen activity will take place behind the scenes at this convention and Bureau sources have been instructed to attend all facets of the affair.

As regards the so-called Minutemen "training sessions," it is anticipated that DePugh will be guided by the demand for attendance before making known the sites of the training sessions and the exact number which will be given. We will furnish all information pertaining to these sessions as soon as the Minutemen leaders decide on the locations.

ACTION:

For information.

Curt
JH
Just
WCP
D
✓
db

6/26/67

CODE

100-449984
RADIOGRAM

URGENT

EX-101
TO SAC NEW YORK [REDACTED]

FROM DIRECTOR FBI [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]

REURAIRTEL DATED SIX TWENTY-TWO LAST CAPTIONED
"MINUTEMEN; INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS."

AUTHORITY IS GRANTED TO SEND CAPTIONED INFORMANT TO
CONVENTION REFERRED TO IN REFERENCED AIRTEL AND [REDACTED]

YOU ARE ALSO AUTHORIZED [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

UPON INFORMANT'S RETURN TO NEW YORK HE SHOULD BE CONTACTED
PROMPTLY AND INFORMATION OBTAINED SHOULD BE SUBMITTED TO THE
BUREAU AND INTERESTED OFFICES IN A FORM SUITABLE FOR
DISSEMINATION.

COPY AIR MAILED KANSAS CITY.

1 - KANSAS CITY (AIR MAIL)
1 - [REDACTED] (6221 IB)

JGD:dsm (11) dgm

NOTE: See memorandum C.D. Brennan to Mr. W.C. Sullivan
dated 6/23/67, captioned [REDACTED] New York Racial Informant,"

prepared by JGD:dsm.

If next radio contact missed, send deferred, coded

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TELETYPE UNIT ☒

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ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-101-79
JUN 26 1967
VIA TELETYPE
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-101-79

F B I

Date: 6/22/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

b6
b7C

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (62-12699)

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

Bureau authority requested to send [redacted] to National Convention of Patriotic Party (PP), Kansas City, Kansas, July 2, 3, 4, 1967.

b2
b7D

Although source will attend sessions of PP, his primary objective will be to renew his personal relationship with ROBERT DE PUGH, leader of "Minutemen," which relationship was established as a result of having attended PP Convention in July, 1966. As result of contact with DE PUGH and/or other "Minutemen" from the Northeast area, the NYO could obtain valuable information regarding status of "Minutemen" in the NY area as well as information regarding leaders and future plans for activities in this area. The possibility exists that source may be put in position of leadership in this area by DE PUGH. In this connection, it is noted that source's rapid advancement in the "Minutemen" was the direct result of having attended and made personal contact with DE PUGH and other officials at the 1966 PP Convention and subsequent "Minutemen" training school.

- 5 - Bureau (RM)
(2 - [redacted])
2 - Kansas City (62-7797) (RM)
1 - New York [redacted] (43)
1 - New York

b2
b7DEFU:jaw
(10)

WICK

REC-17

EX-107

JUN 23 1967

100-449934
NOT RECORDED
23 JUN 18 1968

INT SEC

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-2670
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-107261-2670

NY 62-12699

Bureau is requested to authorize for expenses actually incurred the amount of [] in addition to regularly authorized amounts, for period 7/1/67 to 7/4/67:

[]

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b7E

The Bureau is also requested to authorize an additional [] for services inasmuch as source's regularly authorized amount for services is already fully utilized for activities in NYC area.

At the 1966 Convention, source achieved excellent results by []

[]

Benefits could accrue from the same procedure at the 1967 Convention. Therefore, Bureau authority requested to leave [] to the discretion of [] who will be in a position to weight the possible advantages of such a rental. Should [] be advantageous, a supplemental request for expenses will be made following return of source.

b2
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Contact has been made with the District Attorney's Office, Queens County, New York, in view of fact source continues under indictment as result of arrest of "Minutemen" in New York on October 30, 1966. No objection to source's departure from New York State was interposed by the District Attorney.

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Due to security measures practiced by "Minutemen," [] will only contact Kansas City Office on information requiring expedite handling. He will utilize code name []

[] Upon his return to the NYO, will submit LHM.

NY 62-12699

Bureau requested to Sutel reply by 6/26/67, in order to afford sufficient time to complete airline reservations in advance of July 4 holiday demands on transportation. //



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Richmond, Virginia
May 5, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 06-09-2009

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7c

Re: "MINUTEMEN"

Jan
A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that [] attended a meeting held on the evening of April 5, 1967, at the Howard Johnson's Motor Lodge in Greensboro, North Carolina, which meeting was conducted by Robert DePugh, leader of the organization known as the "Minutemen."

[] advised that there was a total of thirteen men in attendance. He stated that [] attended the meeting with him but the rest of the men were not known to him, although he did state they were from both North Carolina and Virginia.

According to [] Mr. DePugh stated he had resigned as the leader of the "Minutemen" and that the purpose of this meeting was to recruit members for a new organization that is to be known as "The Patriotic Party." This party is to be known as a political party and will work hand in hand with the "Minutemen" under Mr. DePugh's direction, however, "The Patriotic Party" will not be a secret organization such as the "Minutemen."

Mr. DePugh asked for names of men interested in volunteering for this new organization; [] and [] submitted theirs. This is to be voluntary work and they will not be paid for it. DePugh asked that they take time to think this over and if they were still interested several days after the meeting that they write him a letter stating so; [] advised that he intended to do so.

DePugh advised there was to be a meeting of the officers of the "Minutemen" and "The Patriotic Party" in Kansas City, July 1 through 4, 1967. DePugh stated he hoped to get Governor Wallace to speak at this meeting.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

100-449934
NOT RECORDED

23 JUN 24 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-2542

*copy letter
Jan 4/87 Richmond
5/5/67
JUN 24 1968*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: "MINUTEMEN"

[] stated there was already a chapter of the "Minutemen" in the Danville area but did not say who they were or how many there were.

DePugh stated if all of the right-wing organizations were put together that their membership would not equal 2% of the membership of the "Minutemen."

[] stated that the meeting lasted approximately three hours.

[] added that two of the men present at the meeting said they were from Richmond, Virginia, and others indicated they were from Greensboro. The head man of the "Minutemen" in North Carolina was present with some of his friends from Liberty, North Carolina.

A characterization of the "Minutemen" is attached hereto.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"MINUTEMEN"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The "Minutemen" was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri, and ROBERT B. DE PUGH, Norborne, Missouri, is the national coordinator. Statements by DE PUGH and literature distributed by the organization in the past indicated its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of, the spread of communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

The Kansas City Star Newspaper, Kansas City, Missouri, has on numerous occasions, carried various articles concerning DE PUGH and the "Minutemen", wherein it was stated that members of the organization participate in maneuvers utilizing guerilla tactics with machine guns, mortars, grenades, and other firearms.

DE PUGH has publicly stated on numerous occasions that the "Minutemen" as an organization does not buy or store arms or ammunition; however, the individual members of the organization maintain arms and ammunition, which is their constitutional right.

"Minutemen" literature mailed to members in the past has furnished instructions in the use of explosives and has also given details for the making of explosive compounds from such readily accessible ingredients as a common fertilizer, ammonium nitrate.

In May, 1966, a confidential source advised that ROBERT B. DE PUGH, in a recent message to the national coordinators of "Minutemen," announced the "Minutemen" organization was being divided into two separate bodies. One group to be composed directly of members who have been able to maintain complete secrecy of their identity, from both the public and from Government investigative agencies. The second group to be made up of all members who have been publicly identified, or who there is reason to believe have been identified as "Minutemen" members by an agency of the Federal Government.

In announcing the re-organization, DE PUGH stated that a complete resistance movement involving total resistance, must involve not only guerrilla warfare and not only resistance warfare, but that it must involve psychological and political warfare as well.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"MINUTEMEN"

DE PUGH stated that what he was proposing and trying to effect was to build a political party that as such would have legal immunity, which would serve as a communications network for patriots that have other interests, and among whose members these other patriots can maintain their secrecy of identity. All future correspondence and communications on the national level will be done in the name of the Patriotic Party. DE PUGH also advised that if ever called to court, as he expected to be in the future, he was going to state that as far as the national organization is concerned, the "Minutemen" had ceased to exist.

DE PUGH, in the announcement, continued to the effect there is no reason why at some future date, when the environment is more conducive to military action, that the Patriotic Party cannot be used once again to pull together various local organizations into one national organization. By acting both as a front and as a means of coordination, the Patriotic Party can be invaluable in the building of a future resistance movement.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Richmond, Virginia

May 5, 1967

Title	"MINUTEMEN" INFORMATION CONCERNING
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY
Reference	Letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Seattle, Washington 98104
March 8, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-09-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

RE: MINUTEMEN
INFORMATION CONCERNING
PATRIOTIC PARTY

On March 6, 1967, a source informed that on March 5, 1967, ROBERT B. DE PUGH, former head of the "Minutemen" organization and now head of the "Patriotic Party", spoke at the Olympic Room, Seattle Center, Seattle, Washington. The meeting was sponsored by the "Patriotic Party". DE PUGH criticized all conservative organizations who would not unite in support of the "Patriotic Party".

This source also stated that about 270 persons attended the meeting at the Olympic Room and each paid one dollar admission. Later, a collection was also taken.

In his speech, DE PUGH said that he would soon go to federal prison to begin serving a one year sentence rather than spending \$15,000 to \$30,000 to appeal his case. He wanted to see money which would have been used in his appeal being used for promotion of the "Patriotic Party".

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-449234
NOT RECORDED

23 JUN 24 1968

Cover letter
See 1st letter 3/8/67
62-107261-2397
JUN 24 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-2397

RE: MINUTEMEN

On March 7, 1967, a second source advised that on March 6, 1967 ROBERT B. DE PUGH spoke at the Masonic Temple, Spokane, Washington. The meeting was sponsored by the "Patriotic Party" and approximately 100 persons attended. DE PUGH criticized all conservative people who would not support the "Patriotic Party".

Source informed that the "Patriotic Party" is the political party set up by DE PUGH.

A characterization of the "Minutemen" follows.

APPENDIX"MINUTEMEN"

The "Minutemen" was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri, and ROBERT B. DE PUGH, Norborne, Missouri, is the National Coordinator. Statements by DE PUGH and literature distributed by the organization in the past indicated its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of, the spread of Communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

The Kansas City Star Newspaper, Kansas City, Missouri, has on numerous occasions, carried various articles concerning DE PUGH and the "Minutemen", wherein it was stated that members of the organization participate in maneuvers utilizing guerrilla tactics with machine guns, mortars, grenades, and other firearms.

DE PUGH has publicly stated on numerous occasions that the "Minutemen" as an organization does not buy or store arms or ammunition; however, the individual members of the organization maintain arms and ammunition, which is their constitutional right.

"Minutemen" literature mailed to members in the past has furnished instructions in the use of explosives and has also given details for the making of explosive compounds from such readily accessible ingredients as a common fertilizer, ammonium nitrate.

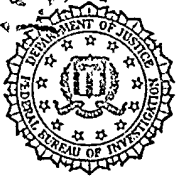
In May, 1966, a confidential source advised that ROBERT B. DE PUGH, in a recent message to the National Coordinators of "Minutemen", announced the "Minutemen" organization was being divided into two separate bodies. One group to be composed directly of members who have been able to maintain complete secrecy of their identity, from both the public and from Government investigative agencies. The second group to be made up of all members who have been publicly identified, or who there is reason to believe have been identified as "Minutemen" members by an agency of the Federal Government.

APPENDIX

In announcing the re-organization, DE PUGH stated that a complete resistance movement involving total resistance, must involve not only guerrilla warfare and not only resistance warfare, but that it must involve psychological and political warfare as well.

DE PUGH stated that what he was proposing and trying to effect was to build a political party that as such would have legal immunity, which would serve as a communications network for patriots that have other interests, and among whose members these other patriots can maintain their secrecy of identity. All future correspondence and communications on the national level will be done in the name of the Patriotic Party. DE PUGH also advised that if ever called to court, as he expected to be in the future, he was going to state that as far as the national organization is concerned, the "Minutemen" had ceased to exist.

DE PUGH, in the announcement, continued to the effect there is no reason why at some future date, when the environment is more conducive to military action, that the Patriotic Party cannot be used once again to pull together various local organizations into one national organization. By acting both as a front and as a means of coordination, the Patriotic Party can be invaluable in the building of a future resistance movement.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington 98104

March 8, 1967

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Title MINUTEMEN

Character INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

Reference Seattle communication to
the Bureau dated March 8, 1967
captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

F B I

Date: 12/30/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (100-388)

MINUTEMEN
INFORMATION CONCERNING
IS
(OO: KANSAS CITY)b6
b7C

ReBUat to Albany, dated 11/21/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 9 copies of LHM as requested in reairtel. Two copies of LHM are being designated for Kansas City, which is office of origin. *INFORMANT*b2
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Instant organization reportedly active in Orlando, Florida, and pertinent information developed is set forth in enclosed LHM. The first source mentioned is [redacted] and the second source is [redacted]

Intensive efforts are being made to place informants and sources within this organization and [redacted] is being evaluated as a source in this matter. To date, no information has been developed by the Tampa Division to indicate existence of "Patriotic Party."

ENCLOSURE

Identity of sources contacted who could not furnish positive information are contained in the Tampa file.

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC, SER;
DEPT: ISD, CRD, RAO

DATE FORW: JAN 9 1967

HOW FORW: R/S

BY: (JTK: jcw)

TAMPA DIVISION

AT ORLANDO, FLORIDA

Will continue efforts to fully identify leaders and members belonging to instant organization.

1 - Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)

2 - Kansas City (62-7797) (Enc. 2) (RM)

2 - Tampa

NOT RECORDED

Approved: [Signature]

Sent

23

JUN 18 1968

Per: [Signature]

JUN 19 1968

Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-2248

TP 100-388

AT TAMPA, FLORIDA

Continue efforts to determine any activity
of instant organization within the Tampa Division.



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-09-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KH

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Tampa, Florida

December 29, 1966

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MINUTEMEN

On November 28, 1966, TP T-1 furnished the following list of names that he believes to be active Minutemen in the Orlando, Florida, area:



- Possible leader of the group
- Possible assistant

In addition, on November 30, 1966, TP T-2 advised that

[redacted]
Florida, is receiving Minutemen literature. This source also believes that [redacted] father, who owns a grocery store in Oviedo, Florida, may also be a member. The younger [redacted] tries to recruit anyone who comes to the store, and has talked to salesmen and truck drivers, as well as other individuals.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-449924
ENCLOSURE

APPENDIX

"MINUTEMEN"

The "Minutemen" was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri, and ROBERT B. DE PUGH, Norborne, Missouri, is the national coordinator. Statements by DE PUGH and literature distributed by the organization in the past indicated its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of, the spread of communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

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In announcing the reorganization, DE PUGH stated that a complete resistance movement involving total resistance, must involve not only guerrilla warfare and not

APPENDIX

2

only resistance warfare, but that it must involve psychological and political warfare as well.

DE PUGH stated that what he was proposing and trying to effect was to build a political party that as such would have legal immunity, which would serve as a communications network for patriots that have other interests, and among whose members these other patriots can maintain their secrecy of identity. All future correspondence and communications on the national level will be done in the name of the Patriotic Party. DE PUGH also advised that if ever called to court, as he expected to be in the future, he was going to state that as far as the national organization is concerned, the "Minutemen" had ceased to exist.

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In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Tampa, Florida

December 29, 1966

Title
MINUTEMEN

Character

Reference Tampa memorandum dated 12/29/66.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

TP T-2 has not been contacted a sufficient number of times to determine his reliability.

F B I

Date: 12/29/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)
FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (62-1187) (P)MINUTEMEN
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

(OO: Kansas City)

Re Bureau airtel to Albany and all offices, 11/21/66.

In view of the limited known recent activity of the Minutemen and its "front," the Patriotic Party, in the territory of the Memphis FBI Division, there is enclosed herewith for the Bureau eight copies of a letterhead memorandum and for Kansas City three copies of letterhead memorandum. Jackson and Knoxville Divisions are each being furnished one copy of above letterhead memorandum captioned as above and dated 12/29/66.

A copy is being sent to Jackson inasmuch as DeSoto County, Mississippi, is mentioned and a copy is being sent to Knoxville inasmuch as [redacted] of Knoxville is mentioned. Copies are being furnished to U. S. Secret Service, Memphis, and Regional Offices of military intelligence.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 8) RM
- 2 - Kansas City (62-7797) (1 - U.S. Secret Service, Kansas City) (RM)
- 1 - Jackson (Info) (Enc. 1) (RM) (62-2)
- 1 - Knoxville (Info) (Enc. 1) (RM) (62-692)
- 4 - Memphis (3 - 62-1187) (1 - 66-1687 Sub A)

WEL:gmh

(11)

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC, SER.,

DEPT; ED, CID, EAO

20 DEC 31 1966

ENCLOSURE

DATE FORW: 1/5/67

HOW FORW:

BY:

JTK:

ICC 90294

NOT RECORDED

Approved:

Sent

M

Per

23 JUN 18 1968

JUN 19 1968 Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-2246

ME 62-1187

It is felt that most if not all of the key Minutemen leaders and members have been identified in the Memphis area.

With regard to informant coverage, the following is noted:

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[redacted] has recently mailed in his membership in the Patriotic Party.

[redacted] has been a "paper" member of the Minutemen for over two years and is now a "paper" member of the Patriotic Party. In addition, he is a member of the United Klans of America which apparently is cooperating with the Minutemen on matters of mutual interest.

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[redacted], former Minutemen, is cooperating with this office and will be alert for activities.

[redacted] of Lake Cormorant, Mississippi, has cooperated with this office and will continue to volunteer information coming to his attention.

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[redacted] (PROB) is acquainted with [redacted] and will try to penetrate his group.

[redacted] (PROB) and [redacted] (PROB) are members of the United Klans and develop limited information regarding Minutemen.

b2
b7D

This office will intensify its informant development efforts.

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

File Where Located

Source one is

ME 62-1187-126

b6
b7C

[redacted]
who insisted his identity be protected.

ME 62-1187-177

ME 62-1187

INFORMANTS (continued)

Identity of Source

File Where Located

Source two is

ME 62-1187-188

b6
b7C

[redacted]
U. S. Postal Inspector,
Memphis, Tennessee

Source three is

ME 62-1187-178 and [redacted]

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b7D

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222
233
206
208
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231

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Initially reported this
communication.

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b7D

Source four is

ME 62-1187 (Denver airtel to
Bureau 7/13/66)

Source five is

Atlanta 157-273, ME 62-1187-195&196

Source six is

[redacted]
(Confidential Source)

[redacted]

b2
b7D

Source seven is

ME 62-1187-232 and 231

b6
b7C

[redacted]
Alcohol Tobacco Tax
Unit,
U. S. Treasury Dept.,
Kansas City, Missouri
(requested identity be protected)

b2
b7D

Source eight is
[redacted] (PROB)

ME 62-1187-220 and [redacted]

Source nine is
[redacted] (PROB)

ME 62-1187-232 and [redacted]

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b7D

ME 62-1187

LEADS:

MEMPHIS DIVISION

AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

- 1) Will give consideration to interviewing [redacted], mentioned by [redacted]
- 2) Will further identify [redacted] and consider interviewing him re his knowledge of Minutemen.
- 3) Will consider interviewing [redacted] of [redacted] TV Shop, who possibly repairs [redacted] Citizens Band radio.
- 4) Will consider re-interviewing [redacted] as it is felt he eventually will be cooperative, despite his reluctance to talk during the first interview.
- 5) Will recontact [redacted] Millington, Tennessee.
- 6) Will further identify [redacted] and determine if he still lives in Memphis or has, in fact, moved to Birmingham, Ala.
- 7) Will further identify [redacted] and [redacted], and develop coverage concerning them.
- 8) Will further develop background data concerning [redacted] and [redacted] develop neighborhood and employment sources and follow their activities.
- 9) Will develop neighborhood and if possible employment coverage re [redacted] and maintain contact with U. S. Postal Inspector [redacted]
- 10) Will by May 1, 1967, submit a semiannual summary report and arrange to submit subsequent reports at 6-month intervals.



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-09-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Memphis, Tennessee
December 29, 1966

Re: MINUTEMEN
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

Characterizations of the Minutemen and the United
Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (UKA),
which is mentioned several times hereinafter, are set forth
in the Appendix attached hereto.

On June 23, 1965, a first source who has always
furnished reliable information in the past advised that [redacted]
[redacted] was then out of a job, badly in need of money
and was wanting to sell some guns to raise money. He said
he had two or three pistols, a Magnum revolver, and a couple
of rifles. He said he was the Minutemen leader in the Memphis
area, assisted by [redacted]

[redacted] was living at [redacted]
He said he had only five members. He
wanted to set up a training site in North Mississippi and had
received a charter for the DeSoto Rod and Gun Club from the
National Rod and Gun Club, which he would use as a "front" for
his Minutemen activities.

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

On July 30, 1965, [redacted] executed a Federal Communications
Commission (FCC) application for a 180 watt Citizens Band short-
wave radio on Channel 22A, which he said he would use at his home.
He also said the Minutemen could use Citizens Band radio Call
Letters KDD 1508, allegedly on Citizens Band Channel 3.

On August 23, 1966, this source said he felt [redacted]
was "mostly talk" and "little action," having illusions of
grandeur and little if any organizational ability.

ENCLOSURE

100-449934
ENCLOSURE

MINUTEMEN

On December 9, 1965, [redacted]
with offices located at [redacted]
a resident of [redacted] advised
as follows:

He is a devoted and concerned anti-Communist, having conducted much study on the subject and has been active in the Americanism Program and Anti-Communist Program of the American Legion and is active in the John Birch Society (JBS).

About one and one-half to two years ago, [redacted] got ^{of Subj Organization} Tenn. a letter from Knoxville, Tennessee, or Independence, Missouri, inviting him to a closed anti-Communist meeting in the Holiday Inn on Summer Avenue in Memphis. He attended and met the National Coordinator of the Minutemen, Robert DePugh, and the alleged Tennessee State Director or Coordinator, a [redacted].

Several other alleged Minutemen were present, the ones recalled being (First Name Unknown) [redacted] an elderly man, and one [redacted] an engineer with offices in the Falls Building in Memphis. Tenn.

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION
DePugh told of the necessity of forming secretive dedicated bands of Minutemen consecrated to total opposition to all vestiges of Communism.

[redacted] or [redacted] and DePugh said they wanted such an organization in Tennessee, the members of which would be required to study training manuals and documents engaged in firearms practice and guerrilla warfare tactics practice. [redacted] was impressed and paid [redacted] or [redacted] a \$5 membership and thereafter received "On Target," the official Minutemen publication.

To [redacted] knowledge, [redacted] and (First Name Unknown) Reed have not since participated in any Minutemen activities.

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION
Later, about a year ago, [redacted] was contacted by [redacted] who informed that [redacted] and [redacted] (since convicted of fraud in a Federal Bankruptcy matter), were members. [redacted] concluded that [redacted] is a psychotic and mentally deranged, although not to such an extent that he cannot work or

Tenn. John Birch Society
MEMBER OF

MINUTEMEN

make a living. He said [] is a "fearmonger," has hallucinations and is convinced nearly all public officials are pro-Communists or "tools" of Communists. He said [] talked of the need of getting stores of food, water, ammunition and related self-survival materials to be used for survival when the Communists take over. He said he gave [] no encouragement and has not since been recontacted by []

[] said he was no longer connected with the Minutemen.

He said he had concluded the Minutemen are collectively a group of frustrated individuals, many of whom have illusions of grandeur, feeling that they can best combat Communism by "playing soldier" instead of attempting to educate their fellow citizens through logic and reasonable persuasion to become politically active in an effort to curb Communist encroachment in the world and in the United States.

On January 7, 1966, [] then residing at [] married to [] the stepdaughter of [] advised that about a year and a half ago he went to a John Birch Society rally at Birmingham, being taken by [] who was then the leader of a youth chapter of the Society. Shortly thereafter, [] married and [] was expelled from the Society in which he had been a District Coordinator. This was because of personal differences with (First Name Unknown) [] of the Society. About this time [] told [] that he was in the Minutemen, described as a secret organization of dedicated United States citizens consecrated to protecting the United States from Communist occupation forces if the Communists should ever gain control of the United States. [] said the Society merely taught and preached against Communism, whereas the Minutemen was prepared to take affirmative steps to oppose Communism; such as studying guerrilla warfare tactics, including the use and control of firearms and explosives, secret messages, clandestine communications, techniques of sabotage and physical survival. He arranged for [] to receive the Minutemen paper: "On Target." He kept promising to put [] in a Minutemen training group but never did. He told [] the Minutemen activity was confined primarily to the Whitehaven area of Shelby County, Tennessee (Memphis).

MINUTEMEN

T.C.D.N.
He said [redacted] was in the Minutemen and [redacted] would be [redacted] band leader. Thereafter during 1965 [redacted] met with [redacted] four or five times in the kitchen of the [redacted] home. [redacted] seemed to resent this and was rude to them making them sit in the kitchen. [redacted] told [redacted] he had made several trips to the Minutemen headquarters in Independence, Missouri. [redacted] and [redacted] did not knowingly introduce [redacted] to any other Minutemen. They did infer that [redacted] also known as [redacted], "of [redacted] might be in the Minutemen. [redacted] did mention being a close associate of [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] had [redacted] read several books on guerrilla warfare but never gave him any firearms training. [redacted] claimed to have several rifles and a .45 caliber carbine.

Around May, 1965, [redacted] told [redacted] that a wealthy land-owner in North Mississippi, who was not in the Minutemen, had told [redacted] he could use some of his wooded land as a Minutemen training site. [redacted] recently got Federal Communications Commission (FCC) authority to install a high-wattage radio transmitter at his home. [redacted] showed [redacted] the training site, although they did not enter it.

[redacted] said he was convinced that [redacted] and [redacted] were almost paranoid in their respective obsessions and concern for the anti-Communist cause. They seem to think the international Communist movement has virtually taken over the operation of the United States Government. [redacted] claims Judaism and Communism are synonymous.

He said that in November, 1965, [redacted] urged Schull to attend the November 27, 1965, rally of the United Klans of America at Rainbow Terrace in Memphis.

He said a [redacted] of Carroll's TV Service on Barron Avenue did [redacted] service work on the latter's Citizens Band radio.

He said that at the insistence of [redacted] and wife he has written a letter to the Minutemen, national headquarters, resigning therefrom.

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He said [] has a married daughter living in or near Horn Lake, Mississippi, and a son, a student at Mississippi State University.

On January 18, 1966, [] former Minutemen, advised that circumstantially one [] a student at Memphis State University might circumstantially be in [] Minutemen youth group based on the fact that [] dropped out of the John Birch Society and that [] had heard through former Minutemen [] that [] was probably in [] group.

[] added that a few days before he saw [] []; that [] was embittered; said he had just lost his job at the S and W Construction Company and was broke, heavily in debt; that his wife had to go to work. He said but did not explain that it was a Jewish-Communist conspiracy which caused him to lose his job.

On May 17, 1966, the first source advised that during the past year [], of [] Tennessee, and self-admitted Minutemen member, had been planning to build a Minutemen training camp on a parcel of wooded land near the Mississippi River in DeSoto County, Mississippi, just south of Memphis and Whitehaven, Tennessee. [] had said that [] was associated with him in this movement, as was [] of Whitehaven. No camp had been established. [] said he had opened an architectural office in Hernando, DeSoto County, Mississippi, and was also working out of his home in Whitehaven, Tennessee.

On December 21, 1966, this source advised that he had heard nothing more concerning [] or the Minutemen.

On May 16, 1966, [] of Pat Magruder Architects, [], advised that [] had worked for him from January 28, 1966, to April 18, 1966, on a fee basis; that as of May 13, 1966, [] had gone to Hernando, Mississippi, and opened an architectural firm known as Magruder and Associates; that Keene did not have authority to use his name. He said on May 13, 1966, he warned [] to cease using his name.

MINUTEMEN

Also on May 16, 1966, [redacted]

[redacted] to [redacted] said [redacted] had claimed to be active in anti-Communist groups, not further identified; that he was obtaining a printing press from some unknown church in Memphis; and that he would print a paper reflecting the truth about the Communists.

On October 15, 1966, an individual identifying himself as [redacted] resident of [redacted], [redacted] of Guardian Discount Company, 3540 Summer Avenue, and whose wife, [redacted] is [redacted] to the President of the Memphis Bank and Trust Company, advised that he was the [redacted] of the anti-Communist John Birch Society; that in his talks on behalf of the Society he has emphasized the danger to this country and to the Society of such dissident undisciplined vigilante groups as the Ku Klux Klan and the Minutemen, because the latter group has secretly armed its members, intending to engage in guerrilla warfare in the event of a Communist takeover. He said his next door neighbor, [redacted] has violently disagreed with [redacted] because [redacted] who once joined the Minutemen, would not take an active part in the Minutemen, which he, [redacted], has headed for the past one and one half years. [redacted] said he helped have [redacted] removed from the John Birch Society after [redacted] tried to recruit Society members into the Minutemen.

[redacted] said he naively joined the Minutemen after a trip to Independence, Missouri, in 1964 where he met DePugh but shortly thereafter got out as he felt it to be a dangerous group in that it was too much of a vigilante group and too secretive. He has had no further contact with the Minutemen.

He said two of [redacted] followers in the Minutemen were [redacted] and [redacted] of the Memphis Light, Gas and Water Division.

He said he had heard through unrecalled sources that [redacted] and [redacted] have some connection with the United Klans of America, Inc.; Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (UKA) in Shelby County, Tennessee.

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On December 15, 1965, the Kansas City Division advised that one [redacted] who was then working in the National Headquarters of the Minutemen in Independence, Missouri, had on December 6, 1965, furnished addresses of individuals receiving December, 1965, bulletins of Minutemen and of "On Target," the official Minutemen publication: that among those were [redacted], and that 25 copies were sent to Holiday Research Company, P. O. Box 153, Horn Lake, Mississippi (just south of Memphis and Whitehaven, Tennessee).

On December 30, 1965, a second source who has always furnished reliable information in the past, advised that source had reliably ascertained that P. O. Box 153, Horn Lake, Mississippi, had been opened June 22, 1965, in the name of Holiday Research Company by one [redacted] no residence or business address. He listed his business as "Research and Delivery." The persons to use this were listed as [redacted] and one [redacted] not further identified. [redacted] allegedly lived on [redacted], and had a daughter and son-in-law, [redacted] living in Horn Lake, Mississippi, where the latter was the band director in the school. [redacted] was not further known.

The 1965 Memphis Suburban Directory listed no [redacted] but did list [redacted]. It listed one [redacted] wife [redacted] residence [redacted] just south of Whitehaven, Tennessee, and near Horn Lake, Mississippi, and showed [redacted] to be employed as [redacted].

On July 12, 1966, [redacted] on interview emphatically denied he was connected with the Minutemen and denied knowing any [redacted] or [redacted]. He elaborated, however, that he is bitterly anti-Communist, has read a lot of anti-Communist literature and had recently read that even the President of the United States is possibly a Communist. It is noted that the June, 1966, issue of "On Target," the official Minutemen publication, contained an insert captioned: "Take Your Choice," containing a photograph of United States President Lyndon B. Johnson with United States Supreme Court Justice Abe Fortas and a story indicating that Johnson began his political career in the "Communist infested National Youth Administration," that he had been close to [redacted] and [redacted] and that even as Vice President he had continued his "Communist efforts."

MINUTEMEN

On June 21, 1966, a third source who has furnished reliable information in the past and who was a member of the Minutemen advised that the National Coordinator, Bob DePugh, *DeP.* was in the process of forming a political arm of the Minutemen, to be known as the ~~Patriotic Party~~; that DePugh had recently said the Minutemen's concept of a complete resistance movement included both a "political arm" and a "militant underground arm" and that "Our Minutemen organization visions itself as the underground arm of this movement. Since the Minutemen leaders have no political ambition themselves, we feel that we can serve a purpose by encouraging other political movements to join forces under the completely new banner of the Patriotic Party."

On July 8, 1966, a fourth source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that the organizing convention of the Patriotic Party was held at the U-Smile Motel, Kansas City, Missouri, July 3 and 4, 1966; that one [redacted] of Memphis, Tennessee, claiming to be employed by Ingersol-Rand Company, Memphis, Tennessee, was present, claiming that he was continually being followed by authorities because of his activities. He did not elaborate.

On August 15, 1966, [redacted] United States Navy (Retired), Agent, Prudential Insurance Company, private office [redacted] advised that [redacted] also of Millington, and he had some weeks before been contacted by [redacted] of Whitehaven, Tennessee, a [redacted] Process and Power Company, 1565 Harbor Avenue, who claimed to be a dedicated anti-Communist conservative and that he was trying to organize a new conservative political party, the Patriotic Party, with national headquarters at 613 East Alton, Independence, Missouri, headed by Robert B. DePugh, also the National Coordinator of the Minutemen. He said [redacted] gave no indication he was connected with the Minutemen, but was vague and indefinite. [redacted] said he decided to not pursue this since the literature of the Patriotic Party asked if one wanted to work in the underground or in the open, politically.

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On August 8, 1966, a fifth source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that the Southern Area Meeting of the Patriotic Party was held in the Whitley Hotel, Montgomery, Alabama, on August 6, 1966, with about one hundred people being present from various Southern States.

Among those from the Memphis area were as follows:

Alabama
[redacted] who said he was from Memphis, Tennessee, appeared to be of foreign extraction, age 40 to 45 years, 6 feet tall, weighing 200 pounds, with black hair and dark eyes.

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

A [redacted]

A [redacted]

daughter of the [redacted]

Mo
Alabama
1911
The [redacted] ([redacted]) indicated her first name is [redacted] said they were from Ross, Tennessee. Mr. Morton was about 55 to 60 years old, 5 feet 6 inches tall, stocky build, ruddy complexion, with brown graying hair. [redacted] was about 55 years old, 5 feet 6 inches tall, 150 pounds, with black hair, turning gray. [redacted] was about 28 to 30 years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall, of medium build, with brown hair. The [redacted] said their daughter lived near them. *1936-37*
1931
1931

Also present was [redacted] who said his address was [redacted]

This source said

[redacted] and the [redacted] had attended the National Organizing Convention of the Patriotic Party in Kansas City, Missouri, July 3 and 4, 1966. [redacted] claimed he was a member of the Minutemen and, following the July 3 and 4, 1966, convention, had remained in the Kansas City area for two or three days for special Minutemen training. [redacted] said he was opening an insurance agency in Birmingham, Alabama, and was described by the source as about 35 years old, 6 feet tall, weighing 180 pounds, slender to medium build, with brown hair turning gray around the temples, and being well dressed. *1911*

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[] told the source that [] is a member of the Minutemen; that the [] are wealthy, have participated in Minutemen activities for three or four years and have provided much financial help.

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On September 1, 1966, source five advised that [] and [] Raleigh-LaGrange Road, Rossville, Tennessee (just east of Memphis, Tennessee), their daughter, a [], along with [] and [] all of the Memphis, Tennessee, area were present at the August 6, 1966, Regional Convention of the Patriotic Party held at the Whitley Hotel, Montgomery, Alabama. The [] claimed to own a lot of land near Rossville, Tennessee, and indicated they are possibly the wealthiest people in the county (Fayette County).

b6
b7C

[] was described as a white male, about 45 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches tall, weighing 175 to 180 pounds, stocky build, but not fat, with sandy hair.

b6
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The source described Saleeby as a typical salesman, the aggressive type.

On October 6, 1966, [] Whitley Hotel, Montgomery, Alabama, furnished hotel registrations for the dates of August 4, 5, 6, and 7, 1966, which were checked against the list of names of those known to have attended the Southern area meeting of the Patriotic Party, August 6, 1966.

The following from West Tennessee were registered at the Whitley Hotel, as being members of the Patriotic Party:

[]

[]

The 1965 Memphis City Directory lists [] residence [], and as having offices at 253 South Parkway East, and shows him as being a salesman for the Federal Mutual. It lists his wife as []

[]

Tenn.

MINUTEMEN

On September 16, 1966, [redacted] identifying himself as [redacted], [redacted] (a suburb of Memphis, Tennessee), advised that he had unsolicitedly received during the Summer of 1966, a flyer from the Patriotic Party, national headquarters, Independence, Missouri, urging him to join; that shortly prior to August, 1966, he, [redacted] had been contacted by [redacted] of [redacted] (a Memphis suburb) and who said he was a [redacted] that [redacted] was interested in establishing a chapter of the Patriotic Party in the West Tennessee area; and that a Southeastern Conference of the Patriotic Party would be held in Montgomery, Alabama, on August 6, 1966.

[redacted] a former member of the United States Navy, said he is strongly anti-Communist in his views and accordingly became interested in the Patriotic Party because of its avowed intentions to combat all vestiges of Communism and Communist influence.

Accordingly, [redacted], accompanied by [redacted], who was then employed by the [redacted] attended the meeting at the Whitley Hotel, Montgomery, Alabama. He said an older couple, possibly a [redacted] from near Memphis, also attended. At the meeting [redacted] tentatively agreed to be the [redacted] of the Patriotic Party in Tennessee.

Shortly thereafter [redacted] learned that DePugh had been arrested for illegally possessing weapons. He became skeptical and decided to have nothing further to do with the Party. He later received a phone call from someone named [redacted] (Last Name Unknown), believed to be from Montgomery, Alabama, wanting to know if he was going to call a Tennessee State Convention of the Patriotic Party, September 10, 1966. He said he called no such convention and to his knowledge none occurred. He denied knowledge of anyone in the Memphis area being a member of the Minutemen. He said that in all fairness [redacted] gave no indication of being a member of the Minutemen, appeared to be a deeply religious individual, and very concerned about the menace of Communism.

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[redacted] said he has read the complete text of DePugh's book, "Blueprint for Victory," and that while he agrees with the bulk of the book and its concern about Communism that there are many unanswered questions in his mind and he feels the Minutemen, not being highly organized, not being able to screen its members, is unusually susceptible to infiltration by crackpots overzealous patriots and can easily become a vigilante-type organization.

On September 4, 1965, a sixth source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that [redacted] had formerly worked for [redacted]

[redacted], and was fired there for poor work; that an insurance man, whose identity the source had promised to protect, had told the source that [redacted] was trying to organize small bands of insurance men, some connected with Prudential or other large companies; that [redacted] was then working for [redacted]

[redacted] and his wife, [redacted], was then working for [redacted]

On October 4, 1966, the third source advised that by letter dated September 23, 1966, on the letterhead of the Patriotic Party, 613 East Alton, Independence, Missouri, Cyndie Melville, then National Secretary, commented that the Minutemen and the Patriotic Party were cooperating with each other and that the National Coordinator of the Minutemen and National Chairman of the Patriotic Party was the same person; that the two were nevertheless individual organizations and did not have the same membership.

On November 17, 1966, the third source, who is a member of the Minutemen and Patriotic Party, advised that Robert B. DePugh, the national coordinator, has mailed material to various members describing the formation of the Patriotic Party by the Minutemen, as its political branch. DePugh said this is necessary so the Minutemen can be the "underground warfare branch," not further described. DePugh claimed that hereafter the Minutemen will be divided into three groups:

- 1) Those who wish to work entirely in the political arm
- 2) Those who wish to work in the political arm but also continue Minutemen training on the side

MINUTEMEN

- 3) Those who feel their security is complete enough to work entirely "underground."

This source added that to date there is no known organized Minutemen activity in the Memphis area, although [redacted] has in the past indicated that he is a member.

On August 22, 1966, a seventh source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that as of August 20, 1966, Robert B. DePugh, National Coordinator of the Minutemen, had in his possession a black notebook listing the names, addresses, and phone numbers of many individuals, believed by the source to be more important members of the Minutemen organization. Many of these names had a number beside the name enclosed in a circle or square. [redacted], formerly familiar with many Minutemen activities, advised that these numbers probably indicate the number of each issue of the Minutemen publication: "On Target," sent to these individuals.

The notebook included the names as follows:

[redacted] [redacted] /37
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] (crossed out)
followed by the notation
[redacted] - F.E.B."

Another sheet listed under "Patriotic Party":

"Tenn. [redacted] (temp)

MINUTEMEN

Note: The 1966-67 Criss Cross Phone Directory
listes [redacted]
Telephone Number [redacted]

According to information set out hereinafter, [redacted]
[redacted] is the maiden name of [redacted]

[redacted], whose parents live at [redacted]

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

On July 15, 1966, Inspector [redacted], Homicide
Bureau, Memphis, Tennessee, Police Department, advised that
at 10:40 p.m. July 14, 1966, Officers [redacted] and
[redacted] of Squad Car No. 38, received a complaint call
to [redacted], the residence of one [redacted]
[redacted] and wife, an elderly couple. There the officers were
met by one [redacted]
Street, the daughter-in-law of the [redacted]. She had with
her, her mother, [redacted] and [redacted] told officers
that [redacted] husband, [redacted], a

[redacted] belonged to the Minutemen, allegedly a group destined to protect
the United States when the Communists take over; that the
organization would ban together and call people and threaten
their lives. She claimed she could not elaborate. [redacted]
told officers that [redacted] had several weapons of
various types stored in the closet of his home and had shown
these to [redacted] and her husband, along with about 500
rounds of ammunition and weapons silencers. This being about
six months before. [redacted] said [redacted] had ordered these
from the Spiegel Company, a mail order house, Chicago, Illinois.
She added he received literature of the Minutemen from various
locations in Missouri. She added she knew several members of
the Minutemen who live in the Whitehaven area of Shelby County
just south of Memphis. She said she knew their names but not
their addresses.

The 1965 City Directory lists [redacted] wife
[redacted] at [redacted] Phone [redacted]

MINUTEMEN

On July 15, 1966, Captain [redacted] Intelligence Unit, Memphis Police Department, and a representative of the FBI talked with [redacted]. She said she was temporarily staying with her in-laws as a result of a fight with [redacted]. She said her mother, [redacted], had left earlier that day en route to Kentucky on a visit. At first she was reluctant to talk. Finally, she related that about one and one-half to two years ago [redacted] purportedly read about the Minutemen, wrote to its headquarters seeking further information and thereafter periodically received various literature from the Minutemen, all from various towns in Missouri. She said some of the literature urged him to purchase arms and ammunition to be used to defend the populace and Minutemen if and when the world-wide Communist conspiracy succeeded in gaining control of the United States, either through physical invasion or internal subversion. She understood the Minutemen to be a patriotic, anti-Communist organization, the sole purpose of which was to be the last bastion of defense of the United States against Communism and the Communists. She said her mother had exaggerated to officers the number of weapons possessed by her husband; that actually he had only two rifles and a small hand gun, and about two boxes of ammunition. He ordered the guns from the Spiegel Mail Order Company in Chicago.

She said that a few weeks before, one evening, two white males, came to her residence at [redacted] wanting to see her husband. One of them introduced himself as (First Name Unknown) [redacted] from Whitehaven. The other said he was (First Name Unknown) [redacted] or [redacted] also from Whitehaven, employed as an [redacted] Division. She identified a photograph of [redacted] of [redacted], as being identical with [redacted]. She described [redacted] or [redacted] as medium height, stocky build, with premature silvery white hair. They remained about an hour, talking with her husband in the back yard. After they left, [redacted] said they had talked about the Communist menace in this country. She said [redacted] seemed scared or concerned as a result of this visit and told her that while he sympathized with the Minutemen program he was somewhat fearful of becoming involved. She said [redacted] and [redacted] or [redacted] said they wanted to raise money with which to buy a printing press to use to print material exposing politicians in Memphis and Tennessee who they knew to be involved in the Communist conspiracy.

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[redacted] further told her the Tennessee State Coordinator of the Minutemen had furnished [redacted] name to [redacted] and [redacted] or [redacted] that the Coordinator was a man named [redacted] or [redacted] of Whitehaven, Tennessee; and that [redacted] had indicated to [redacted] that he does not like [redacted] or [redacted] but had to "go along with him" since he was in charge of the organization.

At this point, [redacted] mother, [redacted] cried, saying she, her husband and daughter-in-law live in constant deadly fear of [redacted] inasmuch as he has an uncontrollable temper, drinks considerably and frequently physically assaults his wife, while under the influence of alcohol and that on many occasions he has threatened to physically assault his parents.

On December 21, 1966, [redacted] United States Postal Inspector, advised he had conducted an investigation of [redacted] based on the above information, but had been unable to develop any additional information; and that [redacted] had denied to him being involved in any Minutemen activities.

The "Letter to the Editor" column of the "Commercial Appeal," a Memphis, Tennessee, daily newspaper, issue of Wednesday, December 14, 1966, page 6, printed a letter to the editor, entitled, "Minutemen and Reds," written by [redacted] Raleigh-LaGrange Road, Memphis, Tennessee, in which she commented about the recent arrest of some 20 members of the Minutemen in New York after they were reported to have started off to conduct raids on three Communist training camps. She complained that the news media, including the "Commercial Appeal," had named none of the camps. She complained the arrests were timed to have an adverse effect on the trial of Minutemen leaders which was held a few days later.

She named the camps as: Camp Unity (formerly Camp Webatuck) Camp Midvale and Pacifist Farm.

On August 16, 1966, the third source who is a member of the Minutemen and Patriotic Party said National Coordinator Robert DePugh was polling members regarding the possibility of putting Minutemen members in the underground and operating above ground as the Patriotic Party. He polled members as to whether they preferred to work in the underground, combined underground and political activity, or all political.

MINUTEMEN

This source added that [redacted]

[redacted] and self-acclaimed head of a "paper organization," racial segregationist in nature, the Shelby County White Citizens' Council, has in the past indicated he is a member of the Minutemen but has not recently said anything in this regard.

On August 23, 1966, the third source advised that at the August 18, 1966, meeting of the Shelby County, Tennessee, Klavern of the United Klans of America, the Cyclops, [redacted] obliquely indicated he had some possible connection with the Minutemen but was not specific. He said the Minutemen organization has actually disbanded and is now known as the Patriotic Party, which party will run Alabama's Governor George Wallace for President in 1968.

On October 18, 1966, an eighth source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that it had recently been determined that [redacted] Exalted Cyclops, Shelby County, Tennessee, Klavern of the United Klans of America, had in May, 1966, purchased ten thousand rounds of 8 millimeter ammunition at the Camp Gun Show in West Memphis, Arkansas, and that it was believed by this source that [redacted] had at least two 8-millimeter rifles which would handle this ammunition. This source added that Klan sympathizers [redacted]

[redacted] an elderly retired

[redacted] employee, had all made statements indicating an interest in and possible membership in the Minutemen, although this source knew of no specific Minutemen activities. 1000

On November 4, 1966, the third source advised that at the November 3, 1966, meeting of the Shelby County, Tennessee, Klavern of the United Klans that its leader, [redacted] reported that [redacted] and head of the Shelby County White Citizens' Council, was working closely with the Klan on political matters. This source added that much of the printed material put out by the United Klan closely paralleled material issued by the Minutemen; that source suspected but could not prove that much of this material was provided by [redacted] and/or [redacted]

MINUTEMEN

On November 15, 1966, a ninth source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that at the November 10, 1966, meeting of the Shelby County, Tennessee, Klavern of the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, held at 402 West Shelby Drive, Whitehaven, Tennessee, [redacted] showed films of the House Committee on Un-American Activities in San Francisco a few years ago. [redacted] appeared to be friendly with such Shelby County Klan leaders as [redacted] and [redacted]

The above information was corroborated by the third source on November 14, 1966, who added that at the meeting [redacted] passed out literature of the Patriotic Party. He inferred but did not openly state that he is a "Minutemen" leader.

On December 21, 1966, the third source advised he has been a "paper" member of the Minutemen for over two years; regularly receives its literature from various locations in Missouri, yet he has never been invited to any Minutemen meetings; and he is not aware of any specific Minutemen activity in the area. He advised he is also a member of the Patriotic Party yet he has never been personally contacted by anyone from this group and has not been invited to any local meetings.

"MINUTEMEN"APPENDIX

The "Minutemen" was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri, and ROBERT B. DE PUGH, Norborne, Missouri, is the national coordinator. Statements by DE PUGH and literature distributed by the organization in the past indicated its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of, the spread of Communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

The Kansas City Star Newspaper, Kansas City, Missouri, has on numerous occasions, carried various articles concerning DE PUGH and the "Minutemen," wherein it was stated that members of the organization participate in maneuvers utilizing guerrilla tactics with machine guns, mortars, grenades, and other firearms.

DE PUGH has publicly stated on numerous occasions that the "Minutemen" as an organization does not buy or store arms or ammunition; however, the individual members of the organization maintain arms and ammunition, which is their constitutional right.

"Minutemen" literature mailed to members in the past has furnished instructions in the use of explosives and has also given details for the making of explosive compounds from such readily accessible ingredients as a common fertilizer, ammonium nitrate.

In May, 1966, a confidential source advised that ROBERT B. DE PUGH, in a recent message to the national coordinators of "Minutemen," announced the "Minutemen" organization was being divided into two separate bodies, one group to be composed directly of members who have been able to maintain complete secrecy of their identity, from both the public and from Government investigative agencies. The second group is to be made up of all members who have been publicly identified, or who there is reason to believe have been identified as "Minutemen" members by an agency of the Federal Government.

APPENDIX

In announcing the re-organization, DE PUGH stated that a complete resistance movement, involving total resistance, must involve not only guerrilla warfare and not only resistance warfare, but that it must involve psychological and political warfare as well.

DE PUGH stated that what he was proposing and trying to effect was to build a political party that as such would have legal immunity, which would serve as a communications network for patriots that have other interests, and among whose members these other patriots can maintain their secrecy of identity. All future correspondence and communications on the national level will be done in the name of the Patriotic Party. DE PUGH also advised that if ever called to court, as he expected to be in the future, he was going to state that as far as the national organization is concerned, the "Minutemen" had ceased to exist.

DE PUGH, in the announcement, continued to the effect there is no reason why at some future date, when the environment is more conducive to military action, that the Patriotic Party cannot be used once again to pull together various local organizations into one national organization. By acting both as a front and as a means of coordination, the Patriotic Party can be invaluable in the building of a future resistance movement.

MINUTEMEN

APPENDIX

1
UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN

Records of the Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, show that this Klan organization was granted a corporate charter on February 21, 1961, at Atlanta, Georgia, under the name United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc.

A source advised on February 27, 1961, that United Klans was formed as a result of a split in the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. According to the source, the split resulted from a leadership dispute and United Klans has the same aims and objectives as the parent group. These are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy, and segregation of the races.

The first source and a second source advised in July, 1961, that United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., merged with Alabama Knights, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The merged organization established headquarters in Suite 401, the Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. (The organization is directed by Robert Shelton, Imperial Wizard, and is the dominant Klan group in the South, with units in several Southern States.)

Second source advised that at a meeting at Prattville, Alabama, on October 22, 1961, the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, merged with the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Third source advised on August 4, 1965, that the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, is currently an active organization, with Klaverns in several Southern States. This source said that Robert M. Shelton is the Imperial Wizard of this organization and was last elected to this position on September 5, 1964, at a National Klonvocation in Birmingham, Alabama. Source said that the activity of the UKA is increasing and that national office remains at Suite 401, Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

F B I

Date: 1/12/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)
FROM: SAC, DETROIT (100-29942)
SUBJECT: "MINUTEMEN"
INFORMATION CONCERNING
INTERNAL SECURITY
(OO: KANSAS CITY)

Enclosed for the Bureau and Kansas City are six and two copies respectively of an LHM pertaining to the Patriotic Party which advocates stopping payment of income tax to the Government.

A copy of instant LHM has been designated to Secret Service, Detroit, who in accordance with previous Bureau instructions, have received previous LHM's in this matter. REC 7

A copy of instant LHM is being furnished IRS, Detroit, Michigan.

"The Patriot" is self-described as official news organ of the Patriotic Party, and indicates people should protest paying income tax.

Source utilized in enclosed LHM is _____
(deemed advisable), _____

RACIAL INT. SECT.

_____ who furnished Patriotic Party literature in LHM to Detroit Office, 1/11/68.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 6) (RM)
2 - Kansas City (Enc. 2) (RM)
3 - Detroit
(1 - 157-1383) (PATRIOTIC PARTY)

WJW/cmt
(8)

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC SER
DEPT ISD: _____, IRS

DATE FORW: JAN 16 1968

HOW FORW: 25
BY: _____

1cc detached by
Klan Unit

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-09-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
January 12, 1968

Re: "Minutemen"

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on December 11, 1967, made available a newsletter captioned, "The Patriot", self-described as the official news organ of the Patriotic Party, dated January, 1968, Issue Three, Volume I.

The above-mentioned newsletter is postmarked January 6, 1968, Livonia, Michigan, and was received by source on January 8, 1968.

A characterization of the "Minutemen", which contains a characterization of the Patriotic Party, is attached hereto.

Xerox copies of correspondence received by source from the Patriotic Party are being attached hereto.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-449934-2X1
~~62-107261-15-2~~
~~62-107261-3/59~~
ENCLOSURE

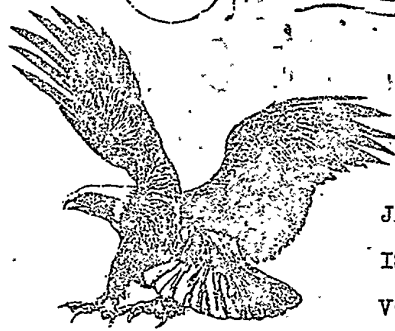
THE PATRIOT

OFFICIAL NEWS ORGAN

PATRIOTIC PARTY

(Area #5 Michigan-Indiana-Ohio)

TO: *LC*



JANUARY 196

ISSUE # 3

VOLUME # 1

Published by: The PATRIOTIC PARTY
Telephone 582-2880

George L. Kindred - Editor

4714 Middlesex at Michigan
Dearborn, Michigan 48126

James W. Freed - Area Chairman

PATRIOTS SAY..... INVESTIGATE THE I. R. S. STRIKE LOOMS AGAINST INCOME TAX !

CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING !!!

In 1848, Karl Marx in his Communist Manifesto wrote that the way to bring a country to communism was to establish a "graduated" Income Tax. This program was also established as a plank in the platform of the Communist Party USA in 1912.

Prior to 1913, there were several judicial rulings of the courts that the "graduated" Income Tax is UNCONSTITUTIONAL. As a result, the 16th Amendment was pushed through, no doubt to supposedly make the Income Tax conform to the unconstitutional declarations by the judiciary. An Amendment to the Constitution cannot be "Un-Constitutional".

The public has been seriously misinformed since adoption of the 16th Amendment. They, as well as the courts, have been misled on the constitutionality of the "graduated" Income Tax. For instance, let us read the 16th Amendment:

Quote - THE CONGRESS SHALL HAVE POWER TO LAY AND COLLECT TAXES ON INCOMES FROM WHATEVER SOURCE DERIVED, WITHOUT APPORTIONMENT AMONG THE SEVERAL STATES, AND WITHOUT REGARD TO ANY CENSUS OR ENUMERATION. - Unquote.

This Amendment to the Constitution came in force on February 25th 1913. It amends Article I, Section 2, Clause 3 of the Constitution which required "direct taxes" to be apportioned among the several states....according to their respective numbers (population).....

We now suggest that the reader re-read the above 16th Amendment to the Constitution. Note that it does NOT empower Congress to establish a GRADUATED income tax. It says merely "to lay and collect taxes on incomes". When the Congress implemented this Amendment by enactment of the so-called Internal Revenue Code, it VIOLATED the 16th Amendment by establishing a "GRADUATED" Income Tax - which the 16th Amendment does NOT empower Congress to do. The Act of Congress known as the Internal Revenue Code is therefore IN VIOLATION of the 16th Amendment to the Constitution!!!

XX
XX

STOP YOUR PAYMENTS TO THE I.R.S.

TAX TAKE TACTICS TANTAMOUNT TO TYRANNY

(AN EDITORIAL)

RE: TINSEL to TAXES to TYRANNY

From the Desk of...
George L. Kindred,

My Fellow Patriot,

The season of "subservient subjugation" is again upon us as greeting cards and Christmas tinsel are ominously replaced by W2 forms, income tax forms and unconstitutional confiscatorial taxes.

APRIL 15th is regarded by countless innocent citizens, who have been intimidated, victimized, bullied, degraded and crushed by the storm-trooper tactics of merciless agents of the Internal Revenue Service.....as "TAX TYRANNY DAY" !!!

It is incredible, to say the least, that a nation of supposedly free people can be subjected to the infamy of paying for their own enslavement. More incredible is the tacit acceptance, along with involuntary servitude, of an unconstitutional tax collection system that professes by its tyrannical machinations...contrary to the basic precepts of American Jurisprudence... "THAT A TAXPAYER IS GUILTY UNTIL PROVEN INNOCENT" !!!

The dehumanization and utter disregard for the rights, in person and property, of innocent law-abiding taxpayers has caused irreparable injury to individuals ranging from loss of everything they possess to complete nervous breakdowns.....even suicide!

That this TYRANNY is allowed to continue while tax-free Foundations contribute to revolutionary and alien organizations fomenting immorality, crime, violence and treason.....while tax dollars are spent to aid our enemies and the parasitic bureaucracy throughout our nation.....while influential millionaires and political favorites get by with paying little or no tax at all.....while the IRS issues a special ruling (IRS Bulletin # 1966-42 of October 17, 1966) allowing an embezzler, for instance, who gets away with \$100,000, to pay taxes on only \$20,000 of stolen money a year over a five year period.....is not only a crime against every citizen of the United States..... but is a mortal sin against God.

TYRANNY for the little taxpayer and TAXBREAKS or EXONERATION for the "insiders" and wealthy who can afford to hire top lawyers and CPA's is evidenced, irrefutably, with proof piled high by court rulings, Congressional investigations, undeniable sworn testimony, documented complaints and the admissions of Internal Revenue Service officials themselves! Is this equal treatment under the law? Did you know that every Commissioner of the IRS, after they leave office, has condemned this rotten system?

You may be the next victim of the "Infernal" Revenue Service's Computerized Conspiracy of Control through a diabolical campaign of fear and intimidation. No one, no matter how carefully the planned confusion of the Tax Form is completed, is free from HARRASSMENT!

Are you prepared to awaken one day to find that your salary, bank account and property has been seized by the IRS without notice? Are you willing to have your family hangered and threatened by unscrupulous agents of the IRS because of a mere mistake in computation and/or over-zealousness by the agent to extract from you more than your share of the "Tax Take"? Do you relish the idea of being pestered and hounded with audits, interrogations and investigations that take you away from your family and the necessary pursuits of making-a-living?? Do you want the embarrassment and degradation of having your employer, business associates, neighbors and friends questioned about your public and private life?? Ad Infinitum.....

IRS AGENTS have defied court orders, criminally picked locks, stolen records, threatened reputable people, illegally tapped telephones, read personal letters (while spying on the private mail of tens of thousands of citizens) and have listened in, electronically and otherwise, to private conversations! Ponder these facts! Although we cannot know how many have been harrassed and treated unfairly by the IRS, it is safe to say that several on your block has been victimized in the past few years; ARE YOU NEXT?

WHAT CAN YOU DO TO STOP THIS BUREAUCRATIC DICTATORSHIP? Read the other articles in this issue and the Planks of the Patriotic Party Platform pertaining to Federal Income Tax. THE REST IS UP TO YOU !!!

A CHAT WITH THE CHAIRMAN

Do you realize that, due to Pavlovian "conditioning" you have become a snivelling coward at the very mention of the phrase, "Internal Revenue Service"?

Do you realize that this "conditioning", brought about by Greedy Tyrants, makes you break out in a cold sweat, and shake in abject terror when threatened with penalties for Income Tax errors?

The original settlers, who founded the first American Colonies, would laugh at you in derision; They, who risked their very lives to be Free!

"BUT"...You whine, in true Pavlovian style..."It is Patriotic to pay our Federal Income Tax."

Well, For those of you who can still read...Webster's Dictionary defines Patriotism as "LOVE OF ONE'S COUNTRY"...not love for the Internal Revenue Service, who uses your tax money to give aid and comfort to the enemy!!!

Now, whining is habit-forming (Pavlovian), so you try it again..."But it's the law" you say. Well, let's take a look at the alleged law....

The Internal Revenue Code violates at least 26 separate parts of the Federal Constitution. Namely:

THE PREAMBLE - ART. 1, SEC. 1 - ART. 1, SEC. 2, CLAUSE 3 - ART. 1, SEC. 8, CLAUSE 1 - ART. 1, SEC. 8, CLAUSE 2 - ART. 1, SEC. 8, CLAUSE 5 - ART. 1, SEC. 8, CLAUSE 6 - ART. 1, SEC. 9, CLAUSE 2 - ART. 1, SEC. 9, CLAUSE 3 - ART. 1, SEC. 9, CLAUSE 4 - ART. 1, SEC. 9, CLAUSE 7 - ART. 1, SEC. 10, CLAUSE 1 - ART. 1, SEC. 1, CLAUSE 1 - ART. 3, SEC. 1, CLAUSE 1 - ART. 4, SEC. 1, CLAUSE 1 - ART. 4, SEC. 4, CLAUSE 1 -and AMENDMENT 1 - AMENDMENT 4 - AMENDMENT 5 - AMENDMENT 6 - AMENDMENT 7 - AMENDMENT 8 - AMENDMENT 9 - AMENDMENT 10 - AMENDMENT 13 - AMENDMENT 14, SEC. 1.....

These VIOLATIONS of your CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS are criminal acts on the part of the bureau of Internal Revenue.

Sec. 241, Title 18 of the United States Criminal Code, enacted by Congress in 1870, makes it a felony to conspire to injure or intimidate "any citizen" in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right, or privilege, secured to him by the Constitution or Laws of the United States!

THIS APPLIES TO INTERNAL REVENUE AGENTS! The penalties for conspiring, are maximum, 10 years + \$5000.00 fine. The Revenue Agents are the Criminals ... NOT you! THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE ALSO VIOLATES SECTIONS 242, 371, 1001, 2382, 2384, 2385, OF THE UNITED STATES CRIMINAL CODE.

Communism, Socialism, Riot, Revolution, Insurrection, Political Graft, Treason, Etc., will die a natural death if we remove the financial support.....YOUR support!

STOP PAYING YOUR FEDERAL INCOME TAX NOW!!! I HAVE STOPPED ...ALREADY !!!

WRITE YOUR CONGRESSMAN! ASK HIM TO INVESTIGATE THE I. R. S.....SEND HIM A COPY OF THIS NEWSLETTER!!!

JAMES W. FREED, AREA # 5 CHAIRMAN

P. S. IF THE TIME HAS COME TO FEAR YOUR GOVERNMENT.....THEN THE TIME HAS COME TO REMOVE THE TYRANTS WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS CONDITION!

DON'T GIVE UP YOUR GUNS.....YOU MAY NEED THEM.....(FOR REVENUE AGENTS)!!!!!!!

J. W. F.

REGISTER TO VOTE !

YOU PAY FOR THIS !

WITH YOUR HARD - EARNED TAX DOLLARS

Former Solicitor General of the U.S., THURGOOD MARSHALL, THE TOP TRIAL LAWYER IN THESE UNITED STATES, is sympathetic to the Communist cause and was an OFFICER in a Communist organization (see HCUA appendix 9, page 795). This pro-Communist racist fanatic once said, "I want you to understand that when the colored people take over, every time a white man draws a breath he will have to pay a fine." THURGOOD MARSHALL IS NOW A MEMBER OF THE U.S. SUPREME COURT,.....AND HIS SALARY IS PAID BY YOU!

=====

Notorious revolutionary and agitator of Negroes, STOKELY CARMICHAEL, says: "WE'RE GOING TO TAX PEOPLE THE WAY THEY SHOULD BE. IF PEOPLE DON'T PAY THE TAX, WE CAN AUCTION THEIR LAND TO PAY THE TAXES FOR THEM."

Carmichael is head of the Black Panther Party, which advocates BLACK POWER and violent revolution. They were financed, through the "War on Poverty", WITH YOUR TAX DOLLARS!

=====

RICHARD B. HENRY, notorious brother of notorious ex-Muslim Milton Henry, made the following statement while addressing the Michigan Federation of Teachers at East Detroit High School Friday, November 3rd; Quote: "My primary business, while employed by the government as a technical writer, is making revolution - Unquote.....REMEMBER, IT IS YOUR TAX MONEY !!!

=====

The Rev.(?) J. PASCHALL DAVIS, Chairman of the Metropolitan Action Committee of Nashville, admitted that he had given funds to a so-called "Liberation School" where Negroes are taught to hate Whites. The "funds" mentioned(Ref: Detroit Free Press, August 10th, 1967) ARE YOUR TAX DOLLARS!!

=====

The United States Supreme Court is expected to render a decision soon in FAVOR of "OPEN (Ed., FORCED) Housing"!!! This will be the "Joseph Lee Jones" case, and the favorable decision will become "THE LAW OF THE LAND!" REMEMBER....AGAIN...YOU PAY THE SALARIES OF SUPREME COURT JUSTICES!!!

=====

United Press International of May 15th, 1967 reported that an "advance guard of F.B.I. Agents" was in Grand Rapids, Michigan, setting up security arrangements for the wild-eyed agitator Stokely Carmichael. A FREE FBI bodyguard for Carmichael...PAID FOR WITH YOUR TAX MONEY!!!

\$

YOUR TAX DOLLARS PAY FOR THE POVERTY PROGRAMS THAT SHOW THROUGH OFFICIAL INVESTIGATIONS THAT LESS THAN 25% EVER GETS TO THOSE FOR WHOM IT WAS MEANT.....YOUR TAX DOLLARS PAY TO AID OUR COMMUNIST ENEMIES WHO HAVE SWORN TO DESTROY OUR NATION.....YOUR TAX DOLLARS KILL OUR YOUTH IN VIETNAM IN A NO-WIN WAR.....YOUR TAX DOLLARS FEED THE FEDERAL BUREAUCRACY THAT GROWS LIKE A CANCEROUS TAPEWORM TO CONTROL AND ULTIMATELY DESTROY YOU.....

YOU ARE FINANCING YOUR OWN DESTRUCTION

STRIKE NOW !

(TAKE THEIR MONEY...AND THEREBY...POWER AWAY)

DO NOT PAY FEDERAL INCOME TAX !

JOIN.....SUPPORT.....WORK FOR.....CONTRIBUTE TO.....

THE PATRIOTIC PARTY

GEORGE WALLACE GAGGED BY

"RIOT" BLACKMAIL

A few days before the scheduled early December appearance of George Wallace, former Governor of Alabama, the Economic Club of Detroit cancelled his engagement to speak. This arbitrary action deprived voters of Michigan an opportunity to know Governor Wallace better, and to decide for themselves whether or not he would be their choice for President of the United States.

Immediately on hearing the news your reporter contacted a Mr. Bork of the organization, enquiring as to the reason why, for the first time in its long history, the Economic Club of Detroit would remove a guest speaker from its agenda. Particularly, one who is known as a candidate for the highest office in the land...the Presidency!

The reply was loaded with prevarications and omissions of fact. Said Mr. Bork....."Mr. Wallace and the Economic Club mutually agreed that it would be to the best advantage of both that the engagement be held at a later date"....."Mr. Wallace is too busy campaigning elsewhere to appear"....."Lurleen Wallace could not accompany her husband at this time".....and so on!

As a matter of fact, from information derived from more reliable sources, both George Wallace and Alabama Governor Lurleen Wallace were not only available, but were most anxious to appear before the Economic Club on December 11th! Further, despite prodding by your reporter, Mr. Bork skillfully avoided an explanation for the cancellation.

The truth of the matter is (again, from reliable sources) that the Economic Club of Detroit acquiesced with abject cowardice to threats and blackmail from both the Black Power group and the New Detroit Committee. Cries of impending doom...with riots, burnings, lootings and physical mayhem echoed off the buildings of Downtown Detroit's business mecca, and resounded in the "hallowed" halls of leftist liberalism and pseudo-intellectualism.....if George Wallace was allowed his right to FREEDOM OF SPEECH!

With all the howling histrionics we should be reminded, significantly, that the New Detroit Committee, which has been dominated by Black Power politics and its own intensified lobbying in Lansing to shackle the people of Michigan with "forced" housing, is well-represented in the Economic Club Of Detroit!!!

It is reprehensible, more-over unconscionable, that a former Governor of a sovereign state who is campaigning for President should be silencedwhile madmen preaching violent revolution and treason, such as Rap Brown, Stokely Carmichael and others of their ilk, can spew verbal defecation under the umbrella of the First Amendment...and with the sanction and protection of local, state and Federal authorities!!!

It should be noted that the Michigan-Indiana-Ohio Central Committee of the Patriotic Party continues to support George Wallace for President! Campaign literature, bumper-stickers and buttons are available at Headquarters, 4714 Middlesex, corner of Michigan Ave., Dearborn, Michigan.

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## LEST WE FORGET

..... The PATRIOTIC PARTY was initiated by PATRIOTIC AMERICANS to Restore Our Constitutional Republic...Protect Individual Freedom...and Promulgate & Preserve our American Heritage! Along with this...the Patriotic Party seeks to end the conflict and ideological confusion amongst "Conservative" organizations. Whether or not we accomplish our latter goal is not significant! What is significant is that we follow the concepts of the "Blueprint for Victory", the Platform & Plan and the Timetable! Let us not ask..."What happens if we lose an individual who might aid us?".....We must ask..."What happens to our Beloved Nation if the Patriotic Party fails?" !!! WE SHALL CARRY ON! We Welcome all PATRIOTS and bid "Adieu" to all pronates...but we shall... CARRY ON!!! Let no one be misled....PATRIOTS ARE HERE TO STAY.....!!!

CHECK YOUR MEMBERSHIP CARD.....IT IS YOUR PASSPORT TO FREEDOM ! ! ! ! !

HERE TO STAY!

Long after the Campaign Clamor fades away.  
No matter the results of Election Day.  
'Tho' the misguided and timid may go astray,  
THE PATRIOTIC PARTY IS HERE TO STAY !

The course is set and our will is strong,  
for the campaign is more than one year long.  
So, we answer to those who would block our way,  
**THE PATRIOTIC PARTY IS HERE TO STAY !**

It takes more than people with "white hats" to win.  
You must have strength of heart and a mind within!  
As Patriots stand firmly together...We say,  
THE PATRIOTIC PARTY IS HERE TO STAY !!! by GLK

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

O', PRAISE THE LORD.....AND PASS THE OL' PETITIONS

# BALLOT DRIVE ACCELERATES

SIGNATURES...SIGNATURES...BONA FIDE SIGNATURES...PROPERLY COMPLETED PETITIONS...are coming into Headquarters from all over the state which is a testimonial to our State Central Committee's choice of political veteran JOHN SMITH as Chairman of the Petition Committee.

Mr. Smith, who also holds the office of State Secretary in the Patriotic Party, has been doing a yeoman's job in organizing a "hard-core" of fine petitioners who meet frequently to discuss strategy, organization, and classes in the proper methods of securing signatures and completing the Petition.

NOW THAT THE HOLIDAYS ARE PAST we can all join the dedicated petitioners who have been carrying the bulk of the load! LET'S ALL SHARE THE VICTORY.

PLEASE GET YOUR PETITIONS FILLED AND HANDED IN TO THE DEARBORN OFFICE  
ONLY!!! If you are unable to fill out a petition completely deliver it  
or mail it in anyway....THEY ALL COUNT !!! Be sure to fill them out  
properly! If you have any question call 582-2880....11 A.M. - 5 P.M.

• ACT NOW •

OUR BRETHREN ARE IN THE FIELD...WHY STAND WE HERE IDLE !!!

... JOIN THE PATRIOTIC PARTY...RENEW MEMBERSHIP FOR 1968

4714 Middlesex, Dearborn, Mich. 48126

I hereby apply to become a dues paying member of the Patriotic Party. I agree that this membership can be cancelled and dues returned by the National Committee in the event that I should fail to support the basic principles of the Party or should act so as to discredit its name. I agree that no literature will be distributed in the name of the Patriotic Party without prior approval by National Headquarters.

Enclosed \$5.00 for one year's dues starting \_\_\_\_\_ (date).

Enclosed \$ \_\_\_\_\_ extra contribution.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Zip code \_\_\_\_\_ Phone No. \_\_\_\_\_

To the restoration of our Constitutional Republic, to the defense of individual freedom and to the preservation of our American heritage, we pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor



# MEMBER'S FORUM

IT IS WITH GREAT PRIDE THAT WE INTRODUCE .....

## THE PATRIOTIC PARTY LETTER BOX

We would encourage all our members to make use of this letter box. The best letters will be chosen for each issue... Please make them brief and to the point; and we would like it understood that letters of criticism are just as welcome as those of praise. All letters must be addressed to "EDITOR-PATRIOT" and signed by the writer. All letters to the Editor will become the property of same with the understanding that they may be edited to fit the space available at time of publication.

OUR FIRST LETTER IS A REPRODUCTION OF ONE RECEIVED FROM A HARD-WORKING, AMERICAN, PATRIOTIC FARMER, WHO HAS LED THE WAY, IN HIS AREA, IN THE FIGHT AGAINST FEDERAL BUREAUCRACY!

WE INTRODUCE RALPH SHINABERRY .....

Dear Editor,

HOW long will it take the Citizens of Michigns, or of U.S.A. TO awaken up and stand up before it's too late for their rights?? Did not George Romney or should I say King George the fourth, got a new state Constitution by misrepresentation IT, so he could get a Communist income TAX ?? with out given the citizens of Michigan a right to vote on a income TAX ? and now wants a forced open housing LAW to take your property rights away from you, He has said he had been Brainwashed, is he not always been and is yet ?? And the National Council of churches the Do-gooders are trying to Brainwash the Citizens, and thr Legislature, of state of Michigan to pass and open housing LAW//?? should not the council of churches be called their right name the Council of Communism ?? OUT TO DECEIVE THE WORLD. now your deed, contract, or treaty is the same thing. does not a treaty over rides all LAWS in the U.S.A. even the constitution of the U.S.A. OR THE 14th, amendment IF WE had a 14th, amendment ?? does it not take 2/3 of the states to pass amendment and has there been 2/3 past on it yet to this day ?? we have not got a SO-CALLED 14th amendment have we ?? EVEN SO no law can over ride your deed, contract, or treaty with our Government, IF King George the fourth, and the Council of Communism do say SO. It's time to speak out for your rights. we need more men like HON, Frederic J. Marshall and HON, Robert Stiles of adrain we would not be in this mess. They might need a King or a Dictator in MEXICO. But we have no use for one, or place for one in good U.S.A.

Yours truly for your rights.

Ralph Shinaberry  
*Ralph Shinaberry*  
Hudson Mich, 49247

# WALLACE SUPPORT: CONTINUES

AT THE DECEMBER MEETING OF THE PATRIOTIC PARTY MEMBERS OF THE MICHIGAN-INDIANA-OHIO CENTRAL COMMITTEE VOTED UNANIMOUSLY TO CONTINUE SUPPORTING GEORGE WALLACE FOR PRESIDENT.

A letter from National Headquarters has caused some misunderstanding and consternation amongst a few of our members. Mr. Robert Depugh, in pointing out to all of us some pertinent facts of politics and its possible effects on the 1968 elections, and the future of the Party, seems to have left the impression with some that the Party intends to discontinue its support of Wallace.

**LET'S GET THE FACTS STRAIGHT...AND LAY IT ON THE LINE!!!**

1. The PATRIOTIC PARTY was founded in July 1966...long before the news that Governor Wallace might run for President leaked out! The Party was created, not to push or promote any individual for any office, but rather to save our nation from destruction by greedy parasites and crooked politicians who would sell their souls for votes and power!!!
2. At our National Convention in July 1967 the PATRIOTIC PARTY endorsed George Wallace for President and he accepted. THE ENDORSE HAS NOT BEEN RESCINDED! State Committees decide who they put on the ballot in each state. We decided Wallace was the best in the field!
3. There is evidence that certain people have wormed their way into the Wallace Campaign Committee in Alabama with sources of unlimited money who would throw a monkey wrench in the campaign if they don't have their way and have kept Wallace insulated and isolated from his true supporters...just like the rats did to Goldwater in 1964. More important...THESE ROTTEN BATS FEAR THE PATRIOTIC PARTY AND WILL DO ANYTHING TO DESTROY IT!!!
4. Mr. DePugh's letter was an effort to open our eyes to reality, and to warn us to keep our guard up and at-the-ready! He asks why haven't we heard from George Wallace directly, in recent months? And who is using who? In essence, are we to throw our hearts and souls into supporting a man we believe in...only to turn out to be damned fools?

**FIRST THINGS FIRST !!! LET'S GET ON THE BALLOT IN MICHIGAN...PRESENT THE BALLOT TO GEORGE WALLACE FOR HIS PERSONAL AND OFFICIAL ACCEPTANCE !!!** We can't afford or tolerate bickering that the enemies of our nation thrive on. Let's go to work...damned the torpedoes...and full speed ahead -----!!!

**DON'T GIVE UP YOUR FIREARMS !!!**

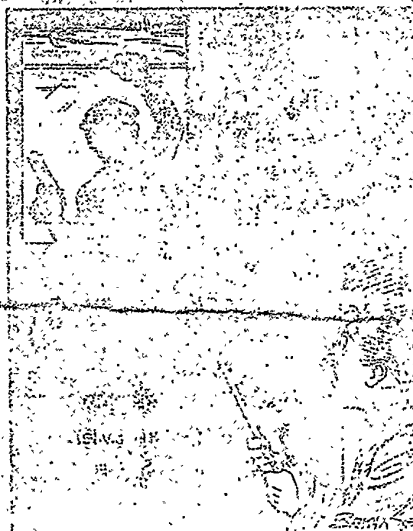
**ROBBER? RAPIST? RIOTER? REVOLUTIONARIES?**

With crime and lawlessness and the highest it has been in our nation's history...only a fool would be without protection equal to that of the criminal and insurrectionists!

AND...Don't be sorry, too late! At least follow the wisdom of our Boy Scouts "BE PREPARED!!" Start your survival supply kit today! At least a 30 day supply of food & water, portable radio & flashlight, stove, extra batteries, and first-aid equipment !!

**THE PATRIOTIC PARTY TAKES A FIRM STAND AGAINST OPEN HOUSING!** The first round has been won...but they'll try again! Fight all the harder...Protect your property rights!

**THREE CHEERS...For BREAKTHROUGH and COUNTER-THRUST and THE DETROIT HOMEOWNERS GROUPS** for their individual efforts in education and fighting for our most basic freedom... the right to own property and the right to dispose of it as one sees fit without government interference!!!



It could happen to you under registration.

**REMEMBER THE LIBRARY !!!**

APPENDIX"MINUTEMEN"

The "Minutemen" was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri. ROBERT B. DE PUGH, Norborne, Missouri, has been publicly identified as the National Coordinator of the organization. DE PUGH has stated the membership of the "Minutemen" to be in excess of 35,000 members; however, confidential sources state this figure is greatly exaggerated and that a more true estimate would be between 800 and 2,000 members. Statements by DE PUGH and literature distributed by the organization indicate its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of, the spread of Communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

The 'Kansas City Star' newspaper has on numerous occasions contained articles concerning the "Minutemen", wherein it was stated that members of the organization participate in maneuvers utilizing guerrilla tactics with machine guns, mortars, grenades, and other firearms. DE PUGH has publicly stated the "Minutemen" as an organization does not buy or store arms or ammunition; however, individual members are urged to maintain arms and ammunition, which is their constitutional right. "Minutemen" has given instructions in the use of explosive compounds from such readily accessible ingredients as common fertilizer, ammonium nitrate. ROBERT DE PUGH, along with his close associate [redacted] and [redacted] West Coast Regional Coordinator, were convicted in U.S. District Court of violation of the Federal Firearms Act. All were sentenced to prison and all are free on bond pending their appeals to the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals, St. Louis, Missouri.

On October 30, 1966, the New York City Police Department arrested 19 members of the "Minutemen", charging them with "conspiracy to commit arson" and "illegal possession of firearms". An inventory of firearms seized as a result of these arrests included 115 rifles, 26 handguns, 8 automatic weapons, 3 bazookas, 2 mortars, 1 anti-tank gun and an unknown quantity of ammunition.

In April, 1966 DE PUGH stated the "Minutemen" organization was then dividing itself into two bodies: One group to be members who have been able to maintain their identity in complete secrecy from the public and government investigative agencies, and the other group to be made up of members who have been publicly identified and who will become active in the Patriotic Party. The first group will go completely underground

APPENDIX

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and will continue to emphasize intelligence activities and resistance warfare training programs. The first national convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 3 and 4, 1966 at Kansas City, Missouri with DE PUGH acting as chairman. About 300 individuals attended this convention. The second annual convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 2, 3 and 4, 1967, Kansas City, Kansas with approximately 240 persons attending. DE PUGH resigned as National Chairman at the convention; however, he stated he would continue in an advisory capacity. The delegates, at DE PUGH's urging, endorsed former Governor of Alabama, GEORGE WALLACE, and WILLIAM PENN PATRICK, millionaire cosmetics manufacturer of San Rafael, California, as president and vice-president candidates in the 1968 elections.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
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